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CITY EDITION
The Irish Times.
PRICE TWOPENCE. DUBLIN, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1941. VOL. LXXXIII. NO. 26,085.

BROADCASTING—PAGE 4

BRANDY IS SCARCE. USE INSTEAD OUR WONDERFUL
GREEN SPOT
WHISKEY J.J. TEN YEARS OLD
16/6 PER SINGLE BOTTLE
Physicians recommend it
MITCHELL, KILDARE ST., DUBLIN. 'Phone 62377

Births, Marriages and Deaths (which in all cases must be authenticated), 3. lines, 2/6; each additional line, 1/-.
Each Notice can be repeated in either the Weekly Irish Times or the Irish Field at half price.
Irish Times 'Phone Numbers—Dublin (31 Westmoreland Street)—76555; Cork (15 Cook Street)—1506; Limerick (6 William Street)—472; Belfast (58 Donegall Street)—21787; London (59 Fleet Street)—Central 4350.

BIRTHS.

DOORLY—February 12, 1941, Gloster House, Cloghan, Offaly, to Una, wife of Joseph A. Doorly, a son.

FITZGERALD—February 12, 1941, at National Maternity Hospital, Holles street, Dublin, to Una (*née* O'Dwyer), wife of Desmond FitzGerald, R.A.S.C., a son.

GROVE-WHITE—February 17, 1941, at Rotunda Hospital, to Mary (*née* Dobbs), wife of C. W. Grove-White, Bricin, Celbridge, Co. Kildare, a son.

DEATHS.

BATTERSBY—February 13, 1941, at his residence, Castleton, Farnham, Surrey, Major-General T. Preston Battersby, only son of the late Charles John Battersby, of Cromlyn, Rathowen, Co. Westmeath.

BOLLARD—February 18, 1941, Richard Bollard, at Bluebell House, Naas (late Coan, Knockanarrigan). Funeral to Donard to-morrow (Thursday) at 12 o'clock. No flowers or letters, please. "Till He cometh." New Zealand papers please copy.

BUTTIMER—February 17, 1941, at his home, Coolmaine, Raheny, James Herbert, beloved son of Paul Shorten Buttimer, B.A., Bandon. Service at All Saints' Church, Raheny, 11.30 a.m. Funeral, St. Fintan's, Sutton, to-morrow (Thursday), 12.15 p.m. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

CLARKE—February 17, 1941, Edward, dearly-loved husband of Martha E. Clarke, 9 Butterfield avenue, Templeogue. Funeral strictly private. No flowers. "Underneath are the Everlasting Arms."

CROZIER—February 18, 1941, at The Pavilion, Armagh, George Crozier, Solicitor, in his 86th year. House private. Funeral to Kildarton Churchyard to-morrow (Thursday) at 12 noon.

GALWAY—February 17, 1941, Mary, beloved wife of Robert Galway (senior), Ashtown, Castleknock, Co. Dublin. Funeral from Sir Patrick Dun's Hospital at 3 p.m. for Castleknock to-day (Wednesday), 19th February. "Peace, perfect peace."

GRANT—February 18, 1941, at his residence, Gerryhill, Aghancon, Roscrea, James Grant, aged 84 years. Funeral leaving house to-day (Wednesday), 19th, at 1.30 p.m. (old time), to Dungar Cemetery. "Thy will be done."

KEOGH—February 17, 1941 (suddenly), at 24 Highfield road, Rathgar, Dublin, Ella Douglas, wife of J. Wiseman Keogh, late H.B.M. Consul, Nice. R.I.P. Funeral private.

MILLS—February 18, 1941, at 29 Morehampton road, Dublin, K. Maud Mills, daughter of the late James Cunningham Mills, C.I., R.I.C., and Mrs. Mills. Deeply regretted by her sorrowing sisters. R.I.P. Funeral private.

O'FARRELL—February 18, 1941, at her residence, 14 St. Mary's road, Pembroke, Christine O'Farrell. Funeral (private) to-morrow (Thursday), after 9 o'clock Mass, from St. Mary's, Haddington road. No flowers.

SMITH (Dublin)—February 18, 1941, Edward Smith, at a Dublin hospital. Funeral arriving Mount Jerome to-morrow (Thursday) morning, 9.30 o'clock.

ANNOUNCEMENTS received late for this Column will be found on Page 4.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

The wife and family of the late **William Ashmore**, Ballinree, Bagenalstown, wish to thank sincerely all who sympathised with them in their very sad bereavement, and those who sent telegrams and letters. Trusting this will be accepted in grateful acknowledgment.

IN MEMORIAM.

GRIFFIN—In everlasting remembrance of our dear parents, Robert and Elizabeth Griffin, who died at their residence, Baltinglass, August 3rd, 1913, and February 19th, 1936, aged 63 and 93.

McCULLAGH—In ever-loving remembrance of our dear father, Robert McCullagh, Annesley place, who died on 19th February, 1909. "Until the day break and the shadows flee away."

MOWATT—In ever-loving memory of Robert Alan Mowatt, called Home, February 18th, 1937.

O'REILLY—First Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear mother, Mrs. Mary Theresa O'Reilly, St. Brendan's, 31 Kenilworth square, who died, 19th February, 1940. R.I.P. Masses offered to-day.—Inserted by her loving children.

ROTHWELL—Eighth Anniversary—In loving memory of our dear mother, Catherine Rothwell, whom God called Home, 19th February, 1933. Sadly missed by her family.
Green leaves may wither,
Fond hopes may die,
Some may forget you,
But never shall I.

WILSON—In loving remembrance of Thomas P. M. Wilson, Elm Villa, Clonliffe road, Dublin, who died, 19th February, 1932. R.I.P. Deeply mourned.

'Phone 62607. NICHOLS Estd. 1814.
COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS,
LOMBARD STREET (WESTLAND ROW).
Coffins, Hearse and Motor Funerals, etc.
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PHONE, Bray 117. GRAMS. Collier Bray

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Established 150 years,
FUNERAL UNDERTAKERS,
66 MARLBOROUGH STREET, DUBLIN.
'Phone 43496.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
In the Goods of
LLOYD BLOOD-WRIGHT, late of Belgrave Hotel, Dublin, Retired Medical Doctor, deceased.
All persons having any claims or demands against the estate of the above Deceased, who died on the 3rd February, 1941, are requested to furnish particulars of same (in writing) to the undersigned Solicitors for the Executors.
CLEAVER & FULTON, 62 Wellington Place, Belfast.

RATHMINES.
"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE, CASTLEWOOD AVE.
In future the hours for receiving Advertisements at the "Irish Times" Branch Office, Castlewood avenue, will be:—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Monday to Saturday, except Wednesday, 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. Telephone 91961.

"IRISH TIMES" BRANCH OFFICE,
WILLIAM STREET, LIMERICK.
ADVERTISEMENTS CAN BE HANDED IN UNTIL 3.30 P.M. DAILY FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ACCOUNTANCY—WELL-EDUCATED YOUTH SEEKS VACANCY AS ARTICLED CLERK.—T 877, this office.

THREE Single Stone Diamond Rings for Sale; present value well over £100, cash offers invited.—T 925, this office.

£9/10/0 COSTUME or SUIT for £3/10/0 to measure by first-class Dublin or provincial firms. Particulars: T. EDMONDS, 18 Rathgar avenue.

TANLEME TEA. A Wonderful Tea at a Moderate Price.

JOHN C. PARKES and Sons, Ltd., Coombe, Dublin. GALVANIZED CORRUGATED SHEETS, GALVANIZED AND METAL RAINWATER GOODS. WHOLESALE ONLY.

ENGINEERS' SUPPLIES, shafting, pulleys, belting, steam fittings. Large stocks. Inspection invited.—BOOTH BROS., South King Street, Dublin.

BROOKS THOMAS AND CO. LTD., DUBLIN. DECORATED ASBESTOS SHEETS, ASBESTOS CEMENT SLATES, ASBESTOS SHEETS, Flat and Corrugated.

CLOCK REPAIRS. W. OWEN, 6 Pembroke Place (off Herbert Park), Ballsbridge, undertakes all classes of work. Highly skilled workmanship guaranteed.

ANNE LYNCH TEAS. Refreshing, Satisfying and Economical.

IDEAL WEDDING GIFT—A PICTURE.—The Victor Waddington Galleries, 28 South Anne Street and 19 Nassau Street.

Norton Grinding Wheels.
Enquiries invited.
HEITON, George's Quay.

DUNDRUM.
ON 3 ACRES—Non-basement Family Residence, all conveniences, excellent order; convenient 'bus and train. For Sale at reasonable figure. Confidentially recommended.
JACKSON STOPS & McCABE, 35 Kildare street. Telephone 62359 (2 lines).

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ST ANN'S HILL HYDRO, CO. CORK, is still easy to reach. Our motors meet trains at Blarney Station, and there is a good 'bus service passing the gates.

BATHROOM, TOILETS AND LAVATORY BASINS. IN JADE GREEN, CORAL AND AMBER. LATEST DESIGNS. LISTS BY POST. THOS. DOCKRELL, SONS & CO., LTD., DUBLIN.

A.R.P. EQUIPMENT. STIRRUP PUMPS AND CLOSETS. APPROVED PATTERNS IN STOCK. BAXENDALE & CO. LTD., CAPEL ST., DUBLIN.

YOU AND THE COAL RATION! AB COOKER combines Cooking, Water Heating with low fuel consumption, for small or large family. Ample hot water; one fire only, 2 large hot plates and 3 ovens. See model on heat.—EVANS & SONS, 152 Capel Street.

A CLEVER WOMAN, who talks well, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day.

MACELROY—All bearing this name should see the "WEEKLY IRISH TIMES" to-day. Price twopence.

SCHOOLS & COLLEGES.

THE HALL, MONKSTOWN, CO. DUBLIN.
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, WITH SECRETARIAL AND KINDERGARTEN DEPARTMENTS.
RESIDENCE IN RECEPTION AREA FOR EVACUATION (if necessary).
For Prospectus and full particulars apply THE PRINCIPAL.

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The School provides a sound, general education on modern lines, and its aim is the balanced development of mind and body. The whole organisation of the School community is designed for moral training.
EXCELLENT EXAMINATION RESULTS.
JUNIOR DEPARTMENT FOR PUPILS AGED 8-12.
Scholarships will be awarded on the results of an examination to be held on 28th May, 1941.
Full particulars on application to the Headmaster—
T. H. BLACKBURN, M.A.

HOTELS AND HOLIDAY RESORTS.

AVENUE HOTEL, UPPER GEORGE'S STREET, DUN LAOGHAIRE
(*Entrance Northumberland Avenue*).
COMFORTABLE MODERN HOTEL, 11. and C. ALL BEDROOMS.
CENTRAL HEATING.
RESTAURANT OPEN TO NON-RESIDENTS.
Moderate Charges. 'Phone 81077.
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DUBLIN—Swiss Private Hotel, Fitzwilliam Square. Central. Homely. Good Cuisine. Terms Moderate. 'Phone 61653.

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All Advertisements accepted for insertion in this Paper must bear endorsement by the name and address of the advertiser. These particulars are not for publication.

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The Concession of four consecutive insertions for the price of three is now withdrawn.
Box Office Address counts as three words if replies are to be called for at Head Office, or if they are to be sent by post or called for at any Branch Office as four words. Postage extra.
Advertisements not prepaid are charged for at the rate of one shilling per line; minimum 3/- per insertion.
Publication of these Advertisements is not guaranteed on any particular day.
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Money Orders, Notes, ORIGINAL Testimonials or other documents should not be enclosed with replies to Advertisements.
The Reply Boxes not being intended for Trade Lists. Circulars or samples, envelopes containing same will not be delivered, and no responsibility is undertaken for accidents, omissions or mistakes.
IRISH TIMES, LTD., WESTMORELAND STREET, DUBLIN 'PHONE—76555. BRANCH OFFICES: RATHMINES—Castlewood avenue, Wednesday (half holiday) closes at 1 o'clock. 'Phone—91951. BELFAST—58 Donegall street. 'Phone—21787. CORK—15 Cook street. 'Phone—1506. LIMERICK—6 William street. 'Phone—472. LONDON—59 Fleet street, E.C.4. Central 4350. MANCHESTER—Winter's Buildings, 30 Ann street. Blackfriars 4343. (30/9/40).

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST, Brown Note Case, containing notes; vicinity Lesson street; reward.—11 Harcourt terrace.

LOST at Strafan, Monday, 10th February, White, Smooth Haired Terrier, one brown and black ear, eye slightly blemished; finder rewarded.—McGillycuddy, Bishopscourt, Straffan.

MONEY, PARTNERSHIPS, INVESTMENTS, ETC.

CASH ADVANCED
£25—£3,000,
WITHOUT ANY SECURITY.
NASSAU TRUST, Ltd.,
39 NASSAU STREET, DUBLIN.

CASH Advances, £25 to £5,000, with or without security.—The Dublin Finance Corporation, Ltd., 6 Westmoreland street, Dublin. 'Phone 21287. T

CASH Advanced, from £20 upwards.—X. Boland, 68 Charlemont street, Dublin. 'Phone 51795. T

LOANS from £10 upwards, with or without security.—J. H. Nelson and Co. Ltd., 5 Tuckey street, Cork. 14 C

LOAN, £6, urgently required by national teacher; will repay £7, one month. Address "Z 346, Loan," this office.

THE National Finance Co., Ltd., 23 Middle Abbey street, Dublin—Loans £20 to £1,000.

£10 AND Upwards Advanced without security.—Central Trust, Ltd., 17 Clare street, Dublin. T

MISCELLANEOUS.

AUSTIN 8 H.P. VANS
6 CWT. CAPACITY
£217
Plus War Risk Insurance.
IMMEDIATE DELIVERY FROM STOCK.
LINCOLN AND NOLAN, LTD.,
57-58 Lr. Baggot Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 61943-4-5. 'Grms.: Lincolan, Dublin.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NO trouble, no worry, no fuss. Ring 62743 for a Shelbourne Car. 10d. a mile.—The Shelbourne Motor Co., 20 Kildare Street.

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IT PAYS TO FLY!
Aer Lingus teo (IRISH AIR LINES)
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London—Royal Mail House, Leadenhall st., E.C.3.
Liverpool—Goree, Water st. (3).
Dublin—Hewett's Travel Agency, D'Olier st.; British and Irish Steam Packet Co., Ltd., 16 Westmoreland street; Thomas Cook and Son, Ltd., 118 Grafton st.; or Local Agents.

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15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 3 p.m. EACH DAY
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
'Phone: Cork, 1506. Office Hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.

You are invited to come and see the New Hats at Brown Thomas. Hundreds of the very latest styles have just arrived and more are coming every day this week.
Choose your New Spring Hat at Brown Thomas, from the most arresting selection ever seen in Ireland.
BROWN THOMAS & CO., LTD., GRAFTON ST., DUBLIN

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GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.
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for
GOLF, HEALTH, REST.
Attractive Winter Tariff.
Fast and frequent train services.

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HOUSES AND LANDS FOR SALE.

SAFE INVESTMENT IN BALLSBRIDGE—All brick 3 and 4 bedrooms Houses. Price from £965. Show House on View at Gilford road, Sandymount (Sundays included).—MODERN HOMES, Ltd. 'Phone 63486.

ABANDON House-Hunting — Consult Garvey and Good, Auctioners, Lincoln place. 'Phone 62468. T

ALBERT MacARTHUR, The Housefinder, MacArthur House, D'Olier street. Telephone, 76754 (2 lines). T

AT Blackrock, Kingstown to Dalkey—Megahey, Sandycove, has several detached Houses, Bungalows and Cottages for Sale. 17 C

AT Rathfarnham Park—One of these first class, modern Houses, semi-detached, with 3 reception, 4 bedrooms, cloakroom, kitchen, bathroom, separate w.c., etc.; excellent order; good garden and garage; price £1,450.—Sole Agents, Browne and Dowse, 2 Dawson street. 18 F

ATTRACTIVE Residence, on sea front, No. 25 Idrone terrace, in splendid order, every convenience, for Sale by Auction, March 4th.—Hanley and Co., Blackrock. 18 B

ADMINISTRATOR'S Sale—8 Richmond Cottages, North Richmond street; two storey, five apartments; good rear; lease 600 years, subject only 15/- yearly; valuation £9 10/-. Auction, Wednesday, 5th March, 2.30, in 4 Grafton street.—Auctioneers, Corrigan and Co. 18 X

"AUCTION Sale" to-day.

"AUCTION Sale" to-day at Glenarm, 65 Brighton road, Rathgar. House at one o'clock. Furniture 12 o'clock.—Auctioneer, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. T

BOAG, Blackrock, over Monument Creamery—Large selection Detached Houses. 16 C

BALLSBRIDGE, premier road, overlooking Park; 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, maid's room; £1,850. Allen Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 14 C

BALLSBRIDGE (Clyde Road)—Splendid brick House, £1,600; Waterloo road, £1,150.—Adhouse, 2 Burgh quay.

BALLSBRIDGE—Merlyn road; superior semi-detached House, in course of construction, 3 reception, 4 and 5 bedrooms; pre-war prices, from £1,450.—Lyane and Co., 3 Lower O'Connell street. 'Phone, 43714. Terms arranged. 12 X

BEAUMONT Park, Rathgar—Splendid Residence, in perfect order. On view 3 to 5 o'clock. 'Phone 95194. 11 T

BERRY Park road, No. 38—Modern, semi-detached House for Sale; 2 reception, 5 bedrooms, all conveniences. Can be viewed any day after 11.30 a.m. 11 T

CLONTARF—House for Sale, Hollybrook road; 2 reception, 6 bedrooms, kitchen, pantry, scullery, garage, garden, out-offices; price £1,150. Complete Furniture for Sale at valuation if desired. Address "Z 290, House," this office 9 13

CLONTARF—Modern House, convenient to tram and 'bus; two reception, four bedrooms, kitchen, garage, etc.; ground rent £10. For further particulars apply Kennedy and McGonagle, Solicitors, 34 Upper O'Connell street, Dublin. 18 E

CASTLEFARE, Rathfarnham—Detached Houses for Sale; close to Castle Golf Club; 3 reception, 4 bedrooms; very attractive; £1,680.—Pickering and Son. 'Phone 95285. 18 E

CABRA—To be Sold, non-basement, semi-detached House, with good garden and garage facilities, two sitting-rooms, three bedrooms, bathroom, etc.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

DONNYBROOK, near Eglinton road—Semi-detached, non-basement, modern House; 2 reception rooms, 4 bedrooms (all having hot and cold supply), kitchen, h. and c. bath, electric light and gas, garden, garage; price £1,350. Orders to view from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 17 D

EXECUTOR'S Sale (P. McCormack, deceased)—103 Church avenue, Drumcondra; overlooking the grounds of All Hallows College; 7 principal apartments, 3 w.c.s, bathroom; outhouses, gardens, garage; lease 375 years, subject to £4; valuation £19; possession. Auction, Wednesday, 5th March, 2.30, in 4 Grafton street.—Auctioneers, Corrigan and Co. 18 X

EXCLUSIVE style, charming, detached Exhibition Residence many features; cost £1,700, accept £1,400. Keys, Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, 15 D

FOR Auction, Lyndhurst, Temple Gardens, at our Property Saleroom, South Great George's street, on Thursday, 27th February, at 1.15 o'clock, detached, double fronted, non-basement, brick built Residence, select situation, and convenient to all services. Orders to view from the Auctioneers; reasonable reserve.—Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd. 17 E

GROVE Park, Rathmines—Splendid Dwellinghouse, 7 rooms, perfect order; total outgoings £25. Worth inspection. Key, Adam, 17 Merrion Row. 14 C

GROSVENOR road—Price £1,050. 9-roomed House, kitchen, h. and c. bath, garden. Orders to view this conveniently situated house from Thos. Dockrell, Sons and Co., Ltd., Agents. 17 D

HATCH street—Spacious Residence suit nursing home, flats; £1,300. Another, Baggot street, £1,200.—Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder. 15 D

HOLLYBANK Avenue, Sandford (No. 15)—Compact, modern Residence, in choice, convenient position, for Sale by Auction, February 27th.—Hanley and Co., Blackrock. 18 B

HOUSES for Sale, Clonskeagh Castle Estate; free lease for 500 years; ground rent, £9 per annum; price £1,150 to £1,220. Apply G. and T. Crampton, Ltd., Ballsbridge. 12 X

INVESTMENTS—Ground, Profit Rents, occupied Houses for Sale.—Allen Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 14 C

KILLINEY—Compact House, with magnificent views; 4 reception, 5 bedrooms, garden; garage space; electricity, gas; £900, or Let £96.—Allen Townsend, 11 Stephen's Green. 14 C

KNOCKMAHON, Bray—Detached House, 3 reception, 5 bedrooms, garage, 1 acre; £1,250

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This is a fine tribute to the skill of our native workers, who have always been guided and assisted by the head of the firm to produce "still better work"—and so it is not to be wondered at that Barnardo's feel justified in the use of their advertising slogan—

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Barnardo's appreciate the support they receive from the Public, and they endeavour to reciprocate that patronage with the best possible service.

J. M. BARNARDO AND SON, LTD.
108 GRAFTON STREET, DUBLIN
OPPOSITE THE PROVOST'S HOUSE

1819-1941

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AN INVITATION TO ALL RETAILERS

THIS IS BUT ONE OF THE THOUSAND DAY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING FROCKS WHICH WE INVITE YOU TO VIEW IN OUR SPACIOUS SHOWROOMS

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Manufacturers of Day, Afternoon and Evening Frocks,
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JAS. LEAHY & SONS

Wholesale Manufacturers of all classes of Furniture and Cabinet Making.

A visit to our works will convince you of the excellence of our latest designs.

Trade only Supplied.

FACTORY
2, 3, 4 and 5 NORTH STREET
off Merchants' Quay, Cork

'Phone 1456. Established 1917.

FEDERATION OF IRISH MANUFACTURERS, LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING

CALL FOR CREATION OF ECONOMIC COUNCIL

NEED OF AN IRISH MERCANTILE MARINE

THE setting up of an Economic Council, the creation of an Irish Mercantile Marine and the need for the conservation of waste materials were among the matters discussed by Mr. J. J. Walsh (Chairman), at the annual meeting of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Ltd., held at 3 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, yesterday.

FEDERATION'S WORK

The Chairman said that three years ago many of them were speculating whether a large proportion of the industries so hurriedly erected had the seeds of permanency. They were aware that many were manned by executives deficient to a greater or lesser degree in the rudiments of manufacture. This inefficiency in production led to a weakening of public sympathy, and, on the other side, a growing hostility to the native product. The mere fact that inefficiency existed enabled ill-disposed and self-interested elements to spread their fangs over the whole arena. There was no doubt then in the minds of many observers that the re-creation of the nation's industrial aim stood in grave danger of being wrecked at very very initiation. The rôle that the Federation had played at that critical stage was worthy of record. They denounced incompetency, called for good-will and co-operation on the part of the workers, and insisted that tariffs were not to be used to impose higher prices and inferior products on the people. They had openly proclaimed that manufacturers who failed to make good in respect of service to the community were unworthy of further shelter. Any other course, the temper of the public being what it was, might easily have jeopardised, if not undermined, the whole industrial structure.

Speaking of the Prices Commission, the Chairman said that it was an impartial forum, sympathetically inclined to the nation's determination to re-equip itself industrially, but equally determined to expose every deficiency in that endeavour. In the meantime, one industry after another had been compelled to pass through the test of scientific examination, and, in the process, to demonstrate, if it could, that it had taken every reasonable step to justify the preferential treatment accorded to it by the Government. They had no knowledge of the conclusions to be drawn from the examination, but they might reasonably predict that, when the findings were revealed, it would be found that, taken as a whole, they had little to learn from corresponding industries in other countries.

Mr. Walsh said that when the present Government came to power and announced its intensive industrial drive, many otherwise well-intentioned citizens doubted the wisdom of that policy. Many believed that it would be better to hasten slowly. Others thought they could get on quite well without any industries at all. What a sorry plight the country would be in to-day had these counsels of caution been harkened to. With the rapid development of a wide range of secondary and not a few of our primary industries, they were now in a position to manufacture almost any item in common use in the State.

"When we consider this immense array of essential articles and compare it with the position of helplessness that prevailed during the World War, and reflect also on the probability of our pressing needs being less tenderly handled in such a dire situation, every reasonable citizen will admit that industrial development was one of the most timely of the many national determinations in our generation. It was also fortunate that so much had been done in so short a space, and, if I may be permitted to anticipate the mind of the nation, it will insist, when the appropriate time again arrives, on the completion of its industrial arm compatible with the resources then available."

WAR'S EFFECTS

No sooner, however, had the new industrial policy been launched on what appeared to be a comparatively untroubled sea than war clouds were gathering on the European horizon. In order to fully appreciate what war between major European nations implied for them it was only necessary to say that in peace times they have been importing about eight million pounds worth of raw materials from that area now in the grip of hostilities. Up to June of last year they were able to import precariously, but still to import. After that there was a complete break. They then turned to the United States. To-day, after many rough passages, that channel was also closed—through the absence of shipping. They have now reached a crisis, and it was not an exaggeration to say that, except relief was immediately forthcoming in the form of alternative transport, serious consequences to their economic life were inescapable. It was as clear as noonday that either they take steps to provide their own shipping now or many of their more important and essential industries would cease to exist for the duration.

"The present is, therefore, an appropriate occasion to take stock of the shipping situation. Ours is a maritime nation, situated on key routes right on the track of the world's trade. Our imports from countries other than Britain are well dispersed and immensely valuable from the point of view of a carrying trade. It is true that economic shipping needs outward, as well as homeward, cargo. Homeward in normal times exceeds twenty million pounds, while outward is small at a little over three. But then over the last twenty years not one foot was put beyond another to develop, or even encourage, export business. Notwithstanding this big total of foreign trade, it seems incredible that we do not possess to-day one ship capable of crossing the Atlantic Ocean. Statelets like Latvia and Lituania have their shipping fleets. So has Switzerland. But we have none."

DEPARTMENT OF EXPORTS

REPRESENTATIONS TO THE GOVERNMENT

This state of affairs had been under constant review by their Council. They had demanded many times that a Department of Exports be set up, to be followed by the organisation of a mercantile marine. They had communicated with their Minister for Industry and Commerce in the past three or four years on the matter, but not once did they succeed in getting even five minutes' discussion with him. Either the Minister had been overloaded with other responsibilities or he failed lamentably in his duty to the State. If that was the best a democratic Government could produce its justification was facing a precarious future.

In regard to the future, Mr. Walsh said that if they could not get raw materials abroad the next best thing was to see how far, and in what way, they could get substitutes at home. The first and most obvious step was to invite a mobilisation of the brains of the universities, colleges and associations. A successful and most encouraging approach had been made to the Provost of Trinity College and the President of University College, and in both cases they had proof of the utmost co-operation. Though only a few days had elapsed since that step was taken certain problems confronting industry had already been put in circulation, and others would follow as rapidly as they could have them ascertained. Another matter that called for attention was the conservation and collection of waste materials, such as paper. There were waste materials, which, if only collected for export, might easily be used as a counter in dealing with imports unobtainable elsewhere.

Discussing the country's neutrality, Mr. Walsh said that it was because he felt that they appreciated the fortunate circumstances that eventuated in their present immunity, he would like to reinforce the Government's appeal to employers to hesitate in dispensing with their employés. This particularly was an occasion for humanity in thought and patriotism in action. The feeling prevailed that the war was likely to last a considerable time, and in that event, under the best conditions, there was trouble sufficient in store for industrialists here. In this connection it was certainly unfortunate that the Government rejected the idea of an economic council. Labour leaders had persistently demanded the setting up of such a council, and so had they. Surely, it could scarcely be contended that a combination of those forces responsible for the welfare of the nation's industries were incapable of any practical solution to the many problems with which they were now face to face.

AFTER THE WAR

"Likewise, as citizens, quite apart from our manufacturing interests, we have reason to feel concerned with the aftermath of the present conflict. Presumably, nobody is foolish enough to suppose that when that time comes, international trading methods will be anything like what they were in pre-war days. It is not improbable, for instance, that our hitherto considerable invisible exports—otherwise dividends from English and other foreign investments—may largely disappear. If this should result, then we can only buy as we sell, and no more. The seriousness of this situation lies in the fact that we have no export trade with those countries that supply us with such essentials as wheat, maize, oil, rubber, tin, timber and wood-pulp, to mention only a few. As a matter of fact, we are likely to get a foretaste of this type of difficulty before the war is over at all."

"It is because we are satisfied from past experience that the Departments concerned will do nothing to anticipate the crash that may eventuate, that we make a demand here to-day that the setting up of an Economic Council covering our industrial requirements be proceeded with without further delay."

The Chairman paid a tribute to the work of the secretary (Mr. E. Childers, T.D.) and

(Continued in Next Page.)

THE COUNCIL OF THE FEDERATION OF IRISH MANUFACTURERS, LTD., taken before yesterday's meeting—In front (on floor): Mr. E. H. Childers (Secretary), Mr. Tadhg O'Neill (Messrs. Cahill and Co., Ltd.), Wm. Cronin (Dripsey Woollen Mills, Ltd.), Kennedy O'Brien (Irish Tanners, Ltd.), Dr. J. J. Drumm (Drumm Battery Co., Ltd.), John Flynn (St Brigid's Knitting Factory. Seated: D. McCullough (Killeen Paper Mills, Ltd.), D. Frame (Hammond Lane Foundry), Senator J. G. Douglas (Greenmount and Boyne Linen Co., Ltd.), Vice-President; J. J. Walsh (President of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Ltd.), M. W. O'Reilly (Vice-President of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Ltd.), J. J. Holloway (Holloway and Sons), Mr. St. John Connolly (Liaison Officer, Department of Industry and Commerce) Standing at back: Mr. P. L. McEvoy (Hon. Director of Organisation), E. McArdle (Clondalkin Paper Mills, Ltd.), B. Maguire, T.D. (Sligo Shoe Co., Ltd.), H. E. F. Hall (Hon. Treasurer), J. B. Hamill (Aibleisi Eireannaca, Teo.), D. Coyle (Cantwell and McDonald, Ltd.), F. M. Summerfield (F. M. Summerfield, Ltd.), P. J. Kavanagh (Hon. Treasurer), J. B. O'Driscoll (Killaloe Slate Quarries Co., Ltd.), W. H. Lamb (Lamb Bros. (Dublin), Ltd.), J. J. Halpin (Irish Thread Manufacturing Co., Ltd.).

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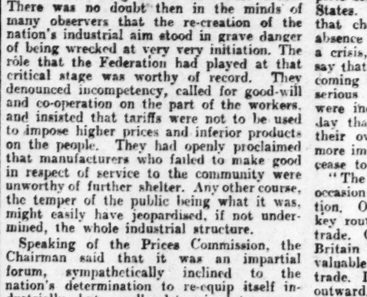

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ANNUAL MEETING

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Until the shipping outlook changes we shall be unable to supply some of our regular lines, but we are adapting our plant to meet the situation, and hope in all cases to supply substitutes that will meet the public requirements reasonably well.

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★ If any difficulty in obtaining supplies, enquiries direct to assemblers will receive immediate attention.

(Continued from Preceding Page.)

the other members of the staff, and the officers and Council of the N.A.I.D.A.

"TRAGIC POSITION"

THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

Mr .P. L. McEvoy, hon. director of the Federation, moving the adoption of the secretary's report and the chairman's statement, said that the Federation had been established as an advisory body to the Minister for Industry and Commerce on the Minister's suggestion. He often wondered if that was not a political dodge to stifle criticism. If so, it might have succeeded for a time, but it certainly had not done so during the past three years, and he hoped that it would be even less successful from that angle in the future. To set up an advisory body postulated at least the consideration of the advice tendered. The Federation had fulfilled its part of the bargain, and if the time spent by the members of the Councils over the past nine or ten years in the consideration of industrial problems and suggestions for their solution were measured in terms of money the cost would run into tens of thousands of pounds. The Government had not fulfilled its part of the bargain.

As Minister for Industry and Commerce and later as Minister for Supplies, Mr. Lemass had treated the recommendations of the Federation at least with indifference, if not with scorn. Judging by a recent utterance of his, he had learned his mistake—too late, unfortunately, for the country. In regard to shipping, the President had given an indication of the steps taken by the Federation in the matter. Mr. Lemass bewailed now the tragic position they were in, but he and his Government were responsible for it. Had the practical advice of the Federation and its sister body, the Chamber of International Trade, been followed they would not now be in their present sorry plight. There was an Inter-Departmental Committee considering the question of shipping. It would soon celebrate the anniversary of its setting-up. By the time the war was ended it might have found a solution in the proposals put forward years ago by the Federation.

DEAD HOPES

"You will notice in the report a proposal put forward by the Federation in October, 1939, for the establishment of a clearing house for the purchase of all raw materials. Having found out the requirements of industry it was proposed that bulk purchases should be made, using State credit for the purpose. Mr. Lemass refused to meet the Federation to discuss this eminently practical proposal. No doubt, the economists of Banking Commission fame looked with horror on such a proposal. Quite recently Mr. Lemass had deplored the advice of such economists; it is beginning to dawn on him that goods in this country would be more valuable than those wonderful external assets so beloved of the bankers and the professional economists. Even the foreign assets under the immediate control of our Government if turned into the raw materials required for industry and agriculture would have placed this country in a vastly different position for supplies than we find ourselves in to-day.

"However, they were not interested in holding an inquest on dead hopes; an inquest was not necessary to fix the blame in that case. It was necessary, however, that their members and the public should understand clearly that the Council of the Federation had done its duty. If the advice tendered by them had been heeded and acted upon they would not now be without so many essential commodities, nor without the means of obtaining them. War experience had shown the soundness of their views on many matters. There were other problems referred to in the Secretary's report which we have been dealing with for years. Let us hope that it will not take another catastrophe to awaken the Government to the warnings we have given. For example, there is the question of the Patent and Trade Mark Laws operating to-day against the interests of Irish nationals; there are the wholesale breaches of the spirit, if not the letter, of the Control of Manufactures Acts; there are the operations of the Industrial Credit Company. All these are giving foreigners a grip on Irish industry which it may take generations to throw off."

TRADE UNIONISM

Then there was the question of the part played by trades unionism in the economic life of the country. They had had the evils of the lightning and unofficial strike; the multiplicity of trades unions; the petty tyrannies of trades union rules; the deliberate curtailment of individual output—all leading to confusion, increasing of costs, and bad relationships between employer and worker. The laws governing trades unionism were antiquated and, in the main, handed down from a foreign Power. In general, they were far removed from the ideals of Christian ethics, from the true concept of the rights and duties of employer and worker. Conciliation and arbitration, an honest day's work for a fair wage, respect for individual rights and freedom, regard for the general welfare—these must replace the strike and lock-out, idleness and sweating, compulsion and restraint, and selfish demands for high wages or high profits.

"ALCOHOLIC WHITE ELEPHANT"

Mr. F. M. Summerfield, seconding, said that economic independence without a mercantile marine was a myth, and the present crisis had proved how substantial that myth was. In an island country like Ireland, the lack of a mercantile marine was nothing short of a national crime. They had been told that they could not get ships because they cost too much money, but the Government had no compunction in sinking the people's money in alcoholic white elephants, which now, in the circumstances they were designed to deal with, had lamentably failed. They never needed the products of the industrial alcohol factories so much as they did to-day, but these factories were now locked up. On the proposal to set up an Economic Council, he said that if they had had the relations between nations in the hands of business men instead of politicians, there would be no world war to-day.

Mr. Ben Maguire, T.D., said that a mercantile marine was a national asset, and he held that there were many reasons in opposition to the establishment of such a fleet. In recent years many things had to be done nationally, and that probably was not the best time for the Government to interfere. The manufacturers of this country themselves were to blame in many respects. If they were going to leave to the Government to establish every industry that they had not established themselves, and blame the Government if it did not establish them, then they must assume that the Government had a right to take charge of every industry. In regard to the suggestion that the alcohol factories were white elephants, it should not be overlooked that these factories had been erected to deal with our surplus stocks of potatoes, and the fact that they were not now in production did not justify the suggestion that they were white elephants.

This was a time for the development of their latent resources to the utmost, and to the extent that they could do that, and could find money for it, they would be investing much more safely than by letting money lie dormant in the banks or putting it in any foreign investments. They should not be frightened by their judgment that present prices for equipment and raw materials were too high. It was quite on the cards that every penny they invested in a machine, even though the cost was excessive, was a sound investment for those who had money. There would be years before international trade came back to normal, and it was time that they should settle down and provide themselves with the equipment and the means of dealing with a world market that might be different when the war passed.

NEED OF CO-OPERATION

Mr. Ed. McArdle, Drogheda, said that in a small country like this close personal contact between the Government and the industrialists was extremely desirable. In the midst of a world war that co-operation was a vital necessity.

Mr. David Coyle said that commonsense would tell them that the creation of a mercantile marine was above an ordinary business. It was a rather big question, and even Governments in other countries had had to subsidise their shipping industries.

Mr. J. B. O'Driscoll, Killaloe, said that the Government had not tackled the unemployment problem. It claimed that it was selecting the best features of other Governments, but why did they not follow the example of certain other countries in its solution of the employment problem? There was a lot of work to be done all over the country. He did not believe that there was a man in this country who could say that the Department of Supplies had given any assistance to him.

Mr. S. Henry, Dublin, said that in 1841 this country had a population of eight millions, and surely they could support three millions to-day by obtaining substitutes to replace the goods formerly imported, as Italy had done at the time of sanctions.

RADIO ADVERTISING

Mr. T. O'Connor, Vice-Chairman, Dublin Port and Docks Board, said that he thought that foreign firms which had established branches here should not have been allowed to use the same trade marks that they had been using, but should have been made to adopt new trade marks and start at rock bottom with the native manufacturers. He suggested that Irish manufacturers should be given the use of the Irish radio for broadcasting advertisements at a rate much lower than that demanded from foreign-controlled firms. The latter had an audience comprising the people of the whole British Isles, while the home producer could appeal to the people of this country only.

Mr. C. Nolan said that there was a rumour that ships were being acquired to carry on American trade. He suggested that they also could trade with Spain and Portugal.

Mr. J. J. Holloway said that the supply of raw material was a matter of national importance, and even now factories were closing down because of the lack of these materials. A manufacturer required at least five times more capital now than in pre-war days. He believed that the Industrial Credit Corporation should be extended to provide money for the purchase of raw materials. There should be a central purchasing organisation, financed by the Government, through which material could be purchased in bulk and so save money.

THE PETROL SHORTAGE

Mr M Porteous (Cork) said that he managed a factory employing sixty-eight people seven miles from Cork, and they could not get a gallon of petrol, and no means whatever of conveying goods. The factory was in a position to export goods to Northern Ireland and England, and were not permitted to do so by the Department of Supplies.

Senator J. G. Douglas said that he thought that they were faced with the most difficult period from the point of view of the industrialists, that any one of them had faced. Even if there was a prospect of a valuable export trade, perhaps they would have to do without it, because they were part and parcel of the country, and the interests of the country had to come first. He was, however, strongly of the opinion that that would not work, except the Government saw their way for closer co-operation with those who had to bear the responsibilities of the industries.

Senator J. J. Parkinson said that for some years he had been advocating the creation of a mercantile marine. There were good prospects in the future of trade with Brazil and South America.

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MR. TADGH O'NEILL, who has been elected a member of the Council of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers.

THREATENED CALAMITY

TURNING IT TO ADVANTAGE

Dr. J. J. Drumm said that the calamity threatening this country could easily be turned into a national advantage, because, thrown on their own resources, they must use their own brains. They must, however, make use of people who up till now had been given too little say in the development of this country—the scientists, technicians, geologists, chemists and engineers. There were hundreds of people like himself in Trinity College, the National University and in engineering associations who so far had not been mobilised effectively already. For example, they had found that from their wheaten and oaten straw and corn offal, of which there was a surplus of some 1,000,000 tons annually, 100,000 tons of the liquid, hydrocarbon furfurol, could be produced in their present alcohol factories. The United States annually produced 100,000,000 tons of furfurol from straws and corn offal. Furfurol was a good substitute for turpentine and other solvents in the paints industry, and as well could be used as a basis for lamp oil. The lack of fertilisers could be adequately met from the superphosphates available in Clare.

Gelatine could be extracted from bones and other abattoir offal, glucose and starch from potatoes, and glauber and Epsom salts, potash and soda from sea water. He suggested that business men should not rush after spurious solutions of each problem as it arose, but should await systematic results by their chemists and technologists.

Mr. M. W. O'Reilly, Dublin, said that if they had converted their assets into production machinery that would have been a wise exchange. So far as he knew there had been no refusal on the part of the banks to finance the purchase of raw materials.

The reports were adopted

A resolution, proposed by Mr. F. M. Summerfield and seconded by Mr. P. J. Kavanagh, urging industrialists to examine at once their factories to see to what degree they were already carrying out the wishes of the Government in regard to A.R.P. equipment, was adopted.

Mr. W. H. Lamb, Dublin suggested that manufacturers should consider the question of distributing their stocks over several premises.

A vote of thanks to Mr. J. J. Walsh for his work for the Federation during the year was adopted on the motion of Senator J. G. Douglas.

A resolution of sympathy with the relatives of Mr. Andrew Jameson, who was described by the chairman as "an excellent citizen of this country," was adopted.

COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The following were elected to the Council for the year 1941-42:—Mr. W. Cronin, Senator J. G. Douglas, Mr. H. E. F. Hall, Mr. J. J. Holloway, Mr. P. J. Kavanagh, Mr. P. L. McEvoy, Mr. T. O'Neill, Mr. A. O'Shaughnessy, Mr. F. M. Summerfield and Mr. J. J. Walsh.

THE ATTENDANCE

The attendance included:—

Mr. Edward Kearns, New Ross; Philip O'Gorman (O'Gorman, Ltd., Galway), F. M. Summerfield (F. M. Summerfield Ltd.), P. L. McEvoy (The McEvoy Publishing Co., Ltd.), J. B. O'Driscoll (Killaloe Slate Quarries Co., Ltd.), H. A. Gordon (Ed. W. McCrea and Sons, Ltd.), John Flynn (St. Brigid's Knitting Factory), G. P. Kelso (Sonnx Shirt Factory); P. H. Smyth (Goodwear, Ltd.), M. Fitzgerald (M. Fitzgerald and Co.), Joshua Elliott, Navan; H. E. F. Hall (Hon. Treasurer of Federation), (Charles Bell, Richardson, Tee, Excroft, Ltd.), Mrs. Connolly (Begg Bros.), McFarland and Co., M. J. Costello, H. C. Cropp (the Irish Glass Bottle Co. Ltd.), W. C. Toomey (Slane Brick Co., Ltd.), P. Hosie (Irish Metal Industries, Ltd.), G. S. Thompson (G. and F. Thompson and Co., Ltd.), F. P. Lynch (Irish Tapes, Ltd.), A. O'Shaughnessy (Dripsey Woollen Mills, Ltd.), Kennedy O'Brien (Irish Tanners, Ltd.), J. J. McNally (Wood Printing Works, Ltd.), H. B. Cowell (Enamel Glass Sign Co.), John Hawkins (Central Meat Products, Ltd.), J. Barnes (Sioda Teoranta), F. O'Sheehan (F.O.S. Studios), J. Monahan (Metal Requisites Ltd.), P. Clifford (Callan, Ltd.), J. Watt (Preston and Hadfields, Ltd.) A. Mitchel (Alex. Mitchel and Co.), R. S. Varian (J. S. Varian and Co., Ltd.), D. Coghlan (D. Coghlan and Co., Ltd.), S. Henry (S. Henry, Ltd.), P. J. Conlon (Grafton Publications), H. G. Share (Multy Products, Ltd.), M. C. Curran (Sterol Brushes, Ltd.), Joseph Synnott, S. Barrett (Grafton Manufacturing Co., Ltd.), Major Hazell (Irish Aluminium Co., Nenagh), F. H. Matthews (Dublin Handkerchief Co., Ltd.), W. J. Henderson (W. J. Henderson, Ltd.), A. H. Gibson (Bailey, Son and Gibson, Ltd.), A. A. Brunker (Boileau and Boyd, Ltd.), J. J. Sampson, T. O'Connor (Abbey Cannery, Ltd.), Liam Devlin (L. Devlin and Sons, Ltd.), L. Jordon, Ltd., Ennis; James McMahon, Clones; C. D. Newsam (Templeton Carpets, Ltd.), W. F. Poole, jun. (W. F. Poole, Ltd.), J. C. M. Eason (Paper and Printing Products, Ltd.), J. B. Nolan (Nolan and Son), W. J. Walsh (John Power and Son, Ltd.), W. J. Heneberry (Juverna Press, Ltd.), H. J. O'Donnell (De Selby Quarries, Ltd.), Mrs. H. Bourke (E. Smyth and Co. (Umbrellas), Ltd.), G. White (Dublin Bespoke Clothing Co., Ltd.), William Davidson (Kennan and Sons (Dublin), Ltd.), C. K. O'Sullivan (Delphinium, Ltd.), M. Porteous (M. Porteous and Co., Ltd., Cork), E. L. Lyons (Leinster Engineering Co., Ltd.), M. J. Cranley (*The Leader*), J. McInerney (The McEvoy Publishing Co., Ltd.), N. A. Eaton (Fyffe Coupings, Ltd.), F. O'Neill (Cahill and Co., Ltd.), G. J. Nesbitt (J. and C. Kennedy, Ltd.), D. Pearson (Smith and Pearson), John Hilton (Hilton Bros., Ltd.), P. O'Sullivan, J. O'Carroll, P. W. Ryan (The Mountjoy Brewery, Ltd.), T. Collins (*The Irish Grocer*), Senator Parkinson, J. MacMenamin (Central Tie Co., Ltd.), J. Sullivan (Glovewear, Ltd.), M. Fox (Ashtown Tin Box Co., Ltd.), E. F. Mildet (C.I.L.), J. V. Mooney (Mooney, Hayes and Co. (Gloves), Ltd.), J. Brown, J. Cole (Apex Manufacturing Co., Ltd.), L. McCarron (Irish Steel, Ltd.), H. Livingston (Dublin Hosiery Co., Ltd.), R. M. Dixon (Dixon and Co., Ltd.), F. S. Yelton, A. J. Broughton (L.M.S. Railway Co.).

IRISH NEWS IN BRIEF

Coisde na bFaisdi.—The annual general meeting of the Dublin Coisde na bFaisdi will be held at the offices in Parnell Square on Friday evening at 4 p.m., when the election of officers for the coming year will be held.

* * *

Superintendent Promoted.—Superintendent T. Heaphy, Buncrana, who has been in charge of Innishowen Garda district for seven years, has been transferred on promotion to Balbriggan, and will be replaced by Superintendent Diggin, Kerry.

* * *

Boys Break Plate Glass Window.—At Cork Circuit Court yesterday Timothy O'Flynn, 25 Paul street, was, by consent, given a decree for £10 against Cork Corporation for a plate glass window broken by boys throwing stones.

* * *

Dundalk Harbour Board.—Mr. Patrick Deery was appointed chairman of the Dundalk Harbour Board, in succession to the late Mr. T. F. McGahon. Mr. Patrick O'Connell was appointed vice-chairman, and Dr. N. J. McGahon was co-opted in room of his late father.

* * *

Theft of Petrol.—Private Martin Moylett, charged at Carndonagh District Court yesterday with the theft of fifty gallons of petrol, the property of the Minister for Defence, was allowed off, under the Probation of Offenders Act, restitution having been made.

* * *

Dunmanway Technical School.—At Cork County Vocational Education Committee yesterday, intimation was received from the Department authorising receipt of tenders for erection of a new technical school at Dunmanway on the understanding that the total cost of providing and equipping the school was kept within £6,000.

* * *

£1,000 for Constable's Daughter.—Arising out of the death of Constable James Connor, R.I.C., who was killed in 1921 while stationed at Ballinhassig, County Cork, an application on behalf of his daughter, Margaret Connor, Watford, England, for payment out of court of £1,000—her part of the £4,000 compensation awarded—was granted.

* * *

Blasting Accident.—James John Doherty, Collin, an employé of Donegal County Council, was admitted to Carndonagh District Hospital yesterday, with severe face and hand injuries sustained as a result of the premature explosion of a detonator which he was about to use for blasting. His condition is stated to be serious.

* * *

Cork Manslaughter Charge.—Charged with the manslaughter of Matthew Walsh, Tulligmore, Ballinhassig, by running him down with a motor lorry, Timothy Murphy, of Bandon, was, at Ballymartle District Court yesterday, formally remanded to a special sitting of the Court to be held next Saturday.

* * *

1,200 Gallon Cow.—The best cow in Roscrea Birr Cow-Testing Association has a yield of 12,523lb. of milk and 410.75lb. of butter fat. She is the property of the Right Rev. P. J. McCarthy, Mount St. Joseph Abbey, Roscrea. Mr. J. Williams, Wilfield, Kinnitty, has been elected chairman of the Association.

* * *

£2,238 Architect's Fees.—In a claim by Messrs. Boyd, Barrett and Hill, architects, on Cork Mental Hospital Committee for £3,061, fees for the proposed extension to Youghal Auxiliary Mental Hospital, the Department of Local Government wrote sanctioning payment of £2,238 in final settlement. It was decided to ask the Department on what basis they arrived at that figure.

* * *

Arbitration.—"That industrial disputes should be settled by arbitration" was the subject of a debate by St. Michan and St. Paul's Literary and Debating Society, in St. Paul's Vestry, North King street, Dublin, on Monday last. Mr. W. Kennedy opened for the affirmative and Mr. W. Maslin for the negative. Miss A. Nolan and Mr. J. O'Connor also spoke. The Rev. R. M. May, M.A., presided.

* * *

A Deal in Slates.—In a civil bill claim by Mortimer and Stephen O'Sullivan, Bantry, against Patrick M. Garvey, Ballyherd, Glanamaddy, County Galway, for £256 for sale of slates and breach of contract, and a counter-claim of £344 for loss of profit, demurrage, haulage and storage of slates, Judge O'Connor awarded plaintiffs £33 9s., and dismissed the counter-claim, at Cork Circuit Court yesterday.

* * *

Waiting Staffs.—While expressing his regret that the restrictions on the supply of petrol had affected employment among the hotel and restaurant branch members of the Irish Transport and General Workers' Union, the Minister of Supplies has informed the branch secretary, Mr. Frank Purcell, that he would not feel justified in the circumstances in taking the steps suggested by Mr. Purcell to have special 'buses run for the transport of patrons of dances.

* * *

Compensation Claims Fail.—At Cork Circuit Court, yesterday, Judge O'Connor dismissed all the claims arising out of a motor car striking a wall at Crosshaven last August, when a number of passengers were injured. The plaintiffs were Christopher Hurley, his wife, Mary Hurley; Sheila Dalton, Christina Lucas and Joseph Falvey, all of Cork. With the exception of Christina Lucas, who claimed £100, they all sought £300 against John Finn, 6 Sullivan's quay, Cork.

* * *

Relief for Belfast Rates.—It was stated at yesterday's adjourned meeting of the Finance Committee of the Belfast Corporation that apart from an additional contribution of £3,300 towards maternity and child welfare services, no further Government aid in respect of rates relief may be expected. The £3,300 towards maternity and child welfare, taken in conjunction with the "Axe" Committee's £6,813 "pruning" effort, represents a cut of approximately three farthings in the £.

* * *

Arklow Allotments.—The Town Clerk reported to a special meeting of Arklow Urban District Council that 170 applications had been received from persons wishing to take advantage of the 1941 allotments scheme in Arklow. The number of applications for plots last season was 84. Additional land of 10½ acres had been acquired to meet the increased applications. A feature of this year's applications was the number from employed persons, who would be required to pay the economic rent of 16s. 10d.

* * *

Launch of Fishing Boat.—Messrs. John Tyrrell and Sons, shipbuilders, Arklow, on Saturday successfully launched a new motor fishing boat, built to the order of Mr. F. J. McLoughlin, Howth, Co. Dublin. The boat is 55ft. in length with a beam of 16.5, is fitted with an 88 h.p. Kelvin Diesel engine. She has electric light throughout and modern conveniences. The naming ceremony was performed by Mrs. McLoughlin, mother of the owner, who named the boat "Joanna Mary." The Rev. F. Quinn, C.C., Arklow, blessed the boat. Mr. McLoughlin also recently purchased the Arklow owned fishing boat "Lucy Mary," and this boat is at present being overhauled and new engines fitted by Messrs. Tyrrell.

NORTHERN WORKERS IN BRITAIN

RELIGION NOT KNOWN

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.
BELFAST, Tuesday.

Replying to Senator McLaughlin (Nat.), who asked the number of persons sent to work in England and Scotland by the Ministry of Labour since June and their respective religious denominations, Senator J. H. Robb, K.C., Leader of the Senate, to-day said that it would be contrary to public policy to state the total number of persons who had been sent to work in Britain since June. He could state, however, that 48 per cent. of the total came from Belfast and the remaining 52 per cent. from the rest of the country. No note was taken, and therefore no information was available, of the religious denominations of the men sent.

Senator McLaughlin said that he could not understand why no particulars could be given, in view of the answer given by the Minister of Labour in the House of Commons as to the religious percentages of the total number sent to Britain.

Senator Robb—I do not personally know. My information is that we are not able to give the religious percentages.

Both Houses were prorogued, and the House will reassemble for the new session next Tuesday.

"STAR" WINS AGAIN SENIOR CHAMPIONSHIP

HELD AT NAVAN

INTER-COUNTY WON BY WEXFORD
WM. KEHOE, JOHN KENT } WORKED "STAR" PLOUGHS
BEST FURROW—WM. KEHOE "STAR"

BEST MIDDLE
WM. KEHOE.
JAS. LENNON. (TIED).
USED "STAR"

AGENTS EVERYWHERE

IRELAND'S Champion Ploughman WM. KEHOE

FULLY GUARANTEED

FOLLOW THE CHAMPION PLOUGHMAN
INSIST UPON "STAR"
Sole Makers: **THE WEXFORD ENGINEERING Co., Ltd., Star Works, Wexford**
Sales Representative, P. J. LAWLESS, Malahide, Co. Dublin.

FUNERALS

THE RIGHT HON. ANDREW JAMESON, D.L.

THE funeral of the Right Hon. Andrew Jameson, D.L., Sutton House, Sutton, took place yesterday after Service in Howth Parish Church, conducted by the Rev. H. J. L. Armstrong, to St. Fintan's Cemetery, Sutton.

The Archbishop of Dublin (Most Rev. Dr. Barton), in the course of his address, spoke of the great sense of loss occasioned by the death of Mr. Andrew Jameson. Of his work as a man of affairs, others could speak better than he (Dr. Barton) could, but they knew him to have been upright in business, wise in counsel and respected by those who did not always see eye to eye with him. He was always ready to give his service in public affairs of Church and State. When the great change came in the government of this country, and the Irish Free State came into being, he was ready and anxious, as a member of the Senate, to give of his wisdom and experience to the work of reconstruction. As a member of the Representative Church Body he gave similar help to the central organisation.

The Archbishop and the Rev. H. J. L. Armstrong officiated also at the graveside.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. T. W. Kirkwood and Mrs. B. Crichton (daughters); Major T. W. Kirkwood and Dr. B. Crichton (sons-in-law); Capt. Lionel Jameson, Mr. Francis Jameson, Capt. T. Jameson and Mr. Henry Jameson (cousins); Capt. Roberton, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Jameson, and Capt. and Mrs. R. L. A. Jameson (relatives).

An Taoiseach (Mr. de Valera) was represented by Capt. Sean Brennan, A.D.C.

The general attendance included:—Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D.; Alderman Ernest J. Benson, T.D.; the Hon. Gerald FitzGibbon and Mrs. FitzGibbon, Sir John Lumsden and Lady Lumsden, Sir Lauriston Arnott, Bart.; Mrs. G. Vaughan Hart, Senator J. G. Douglas and Mrs. Douglas, Mr. Bertram T. O'Reilly, the Rev. J. P. Hanlon, Mrs. J. F. Hanlon, the Rev. R. C. Madden, Mr. and Mrs. Guinness, the Rev. Canon H. C. Cave, Dr. and Mrs. C. G. Wilson, Mrs. Arthur Mitchell, the Rev. Canon Powell, Mrs. Jermyn, Howth U.D.C.; Mr. J. R. A. W. Weenink, Consul-General for the Netherlands; Mr. R. Noel Guinness, Professor Poole, Mr. John Nugent, Mr. Frank Nugent, Capt. H. C. Hughes, Major O'Rorke, Mr. J. Hubbard Clark, Commissioner, Irish Lights, Capt. J. H. Webb; Mr. H. J. Millar, representing the Governor and Directors of the Bank of Ireland; Mr. A. D. Stewart, Secretary, Bank of Ireland; Dr. and Mrs. Roxwell, Mrs. Frank Perry, Dr. A. Jessop and Mrs. Jessop, Mr. R. P. Terry, Bow Street Distillery; Mr. R. V. Millar, Mr. Hermione Wilson, representing the Irish National War Memorial Committee; Messrs. E. J. Barlowe and M. J. McAllister, representing the Provincial Bank, Capel street; Herbert Hine, G. B. Symes, A. A. Brunker, President, Chamber of Commerce; Herbert J. O'Reilly, R. H. Giltrap, Mrs. Giltrap, Mr. and Mrs. D. Campbell, C. R. Mill, Madeline Mooney, Donal O'Sullivan, G. W. Lockhart, Travers Nuttall, Mrs. F. E. Cairnes, J. A. Gargan, J. H. Cooke, T. Chadwick, D. Rowlands.

Messrs. E. A. Leggett, Secretary, Irish Lights; Capt. R. C. Mill, Mrs. Combe, Miss Barnard, Miss H. Butler, B. J. Newcombe, Royal National Lifeboat Institution; F. G. Cooke, captain, D.U. Boat Club; J. V. Creswell, R. B. Figgis, A. D. Stewart, H. J. Johnson, A. A. Walker, Bank of Ireland; G. S. Phillpott, G. H. McDowell, F. Chadwick, William Barrett, L. E. Bartram, W. A. Cole, C. Searson, C. E. Reddin, W. J. O'Hara, T.C.; T. Kennedy, P. Conway, J. P. Ryan, J. Browne, J. McGlade, J. O'Kane, Owen Connolly, J. E. Mathews, captain, Royal Dublin Golf Club; J. F. Hudson, W. B. McCaugh, and R. F. Holmes.

The staff attendance included:—Messrs. V. Brew-Mullholland, G. Lockhart, L. V. Bishop, R. P. Terry, V. H. Bowers, R. L. Exshaw, C. A. Saville, H. Watt, J. H. Hopkins, S. W. Davin, A. Ribton, H. W. Colthurst, A. W. Carter, H. Richardson, A. MacGuire, G. S. Howe, S. Scott, A. C. Greene, E. Hudson, W. Murray, J. H. Ingram, J. C. Rockett, J. Higgins, C. Carty, J. Doiun, R. Gleeson, J. Roberts, P. Gibson, T. McMorran, Robinson, H. Coleman, J. Ryan, T. Messit, W. Michie, H. Davis, T. Barry, P. Clarke, T. Collins, W. Russell, J. Newman, T. Stafford, W. Payne, T. White, E. Hill, H. Falkner, F. Kew, F. Darcy, R. Daly, E. Merrins, J. Cullen, F. Fallen, J. Brown, J. Clinton, J. Crosbie, T. Byrne, J. Prendergast, J. O'Meara, J. Howe, J. Hyde, J. Cullen, P. Keogh, B. Kenny (Cork Distillers' Co., Ltd.), T. McGuire.

Mr. Alfred D. Waller, Denzille street, Dublin, had charge of the funeral arrangements.

MR. THOMAS O'HIGGINS

The funeral of Mr. Thomas O'Higgins, of Kilmaine, County Mayo, took place on Sunday last after Solemn Requiem Mass, at which the Very Rev. M. Canon Healy, P.P., Kilmaine, presided. The officiating clergy were: The Rev. P. MacHugh, C.C., celebrant; the Rev. W. Nohilly, Ballinrobe, deacon; the Rev. J. Gleeson, sub-deacon; and the Rev. M. Flynn, C.C., Ballinrobe, master of ceremonies.

The chief mourners were:—Mrs. T. O'Higgins (widow); Dr. M. O'Higgins (Dublin), Mr. P. L. O'Higgins (Omagh), and Mr. L. M. O'Higgins (Ballinrobe) (sons); Mrs. J. A. Mulligan (Dublin) (daughter); Mrs. M. O'Higgins and Mrs. L. O'Higgins (daughters-in-law); Mr. J. A. Mulligan, L.D.S. (son-in-law); Mrs. J. McHugh (sister); Mrs. Murtagh, Tuam (niece); Captain R. L. O'Higgins, M.R.C.V.S., Dr. P. O'Higgins, Mr. J. Kavanagh (nephews); Messrs. J. Igoe, E. J. Mullen, P. Igoe, and M. Duffy (brothers-in-law).

WEDDING

MR. W. C. JOHNSTON AND MISS H. V. PLANT

The wedding took place yesterday at Rathfarnham Church of Mr. Wilfrid Causer Johnston, elder son of Mr. William Johnston and the late Mrs. Johnston, of Belfast, and Miss Helena Victoria Plant, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Plant, 17 Hazelbrook road, Terenure, Dublin.

The bride's brother, the Rev. E. F. Plant, who officiated, was assisted by the Rev. G. Nowlan.

Mr A. Richardson (uncle of the bride) was at the organ.

The bride was given away by her father. She wore a two-piece ensemble of hyacinth blue, with brown accessories, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations.

Miss Mary Evelyn Plant (sister of the bride) was bridesmaid. She wore a wine-coloured costume, and her bouquet was of mauve-pink tulips.

Mr. John Leslie Flack acted as best man.

After a luncheon party in the Shelbourne Hotel, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Johnston left for the South of Ireland.

GATE THEATRE

Lord Longford's well-balanced company entered on its second week of "The Seagull" at the Gate Theatre, Dublin, last night. It is a very satisfying presentation of this Tchehov play. The leading artists include: Jane Aird, Blake Gifford, John Izon, Vivien Dillon, Nora O'Mahony, Ronald Ibbs, Hamlyn Benson, Nancy Beckh, and Michael Ripper.

THE PLOUGHING CHAMPIONSHIPS

WEXFORD TEAM WINS AGAIN

KILKENNY A GOOD SECOND

MICHAEL REDMOND, Ireland's ploughing champion for several years past, lost his title at the national championship ploughing match at Athlumney, Navan, yesterday, to a man from his own county—William Kehoe, of Wexford. Nevertheless, the Redmond family were represented among the winners, because Michael Redmond led the Wexford team to victory in the inter-county contest, and his son, Patrick, won the prize for the best ploughman under 21 years of age—he was Number 4 on the Wexford team.

An Taoiseach and the Minister for Agriculture (Dr. James Ryan) both visited Athlumney during the day. While watching the competition Mr. de Valera remarked to Michael Redmond that it had always been his ambition, since he was a boy, to use a plough. Dr. Ryan commented to an *Irish Times* representative that the standard of ploughing was very good, and that it must have been difficult for the judges to assess the winners. This remark was borne out by the fact that only 102 marks separated the winners—Wexford—from the sixth team —Westmeath.

After leaving the ploughing match Mr. de Valera and Dr. Ryan walked across the fields to have tea at the St. Martha's School of Domestic Economy before returning to Dublin.

Despite the recent bad weather the land at Athlumney was in fine condition for tilling, and the contest was very keen, although only six of the original nine counties entered took part. In addition to the county teams there were three additional competitors for the individual competition. A local man, Patrick Maher, of Ardcath, gave a ploughing demonstration during the day, and a display by a Ford-Ferguson tractor also attracted considerable attention.

The final results were:—

THE CHAMPIONSHIP

1, Wexford (Michael Redmond, William Kehoe, John Kent and Patrick Redmond), 679 points;

2, Kilkenny (James Lennon, Michael Kinsella, Patrick Walsh and Edward Heffernan), 608 points;

3, Wicklow (Andrew Doran, J. Halpin, W. Murphy and B. Doyle), 601 points;

4, Galway (James O'Brien, Patrick Lawless, Bernard Naughton and Martin Wards), 587 points;

5, Carlow (Thomas McDonald, Patrick Whelan, James Waddick and James Whelan), 579 points;

6, Westmeath (Thomas Wrafter, Luke Bracken, Stephen Lynam and Michael Deegan), 577 points.

The fourth man in each team was under 21 years of age.

INDIVIDUAL PRIZES

Senior—William Kehoe (Wexford), who also won the prize for the best furrow, and tied with James Lennon (Kilkenny) for the prize for the best middle.

Best Ploughman, under 21—Patrick Redmond (Wexford).

Best Pair of Farm Horses—James Finnegan, Boherneen, Co. Meath.

The local committee had forty-one pairs of horses ready for competitors, but only twenty-eight were required.

The Price of Potatoes.—Cork Mental Hospital Committee yesterday decided to take no action on a letter from the contractors for potatoes asking for an increased price.

BRONCHITIS & CATARRH killed his sleep, taste and smell

FAMEL SYRUP
Brought Complete Recovery

A tragic thing about coughs and bronchitis is the way sufferers try one treatment after another, always disappointed but never entirely losing hope, when Famel Syrup could have put them right at the very beginning.

Famel Syrup is now becoming so universally famous that there are surely several of your friends who know it and can tell you how splendidly it has helped them.

Here is the experience of one sufferer. If only he had been told of Famel Syrup earlier he would have been saved years of suffering and discomfort.

"I can never thank you enough for introducing me to Famel Syrup. No one has suffered from Bronchitis and Nasal Catarrh as I have, with complete loss of taste and smell and sleep.

The things I have tried beggar description—all to no purpose. This is the first year I have been free, and by taking a little Famel Syrup every day I have kept clear.

I never have any hesitation in recommending it to my friends. In fact one man, who had a very bad cold one Saturday, took a bottle home with him and told me on Monday it was a veritable Corpse Reviver." B.W.....

Famel Syrup is so successful because it goes to work in the sensible way, driving out the cough from within. The soluble Lactocreosote goes straight to the centre of the infection, attacking and killing the germs and arresting the secretion. Millions can testify that Famel Syrup does more than relieve coughs and influenza—it actually strikes at their cause and brings complete recovery.

Famel Syrup is a scientific preparation used in hospitals and sanatoria all over the world and recommended in famous medical papers.

FAMEL brand **SYRUP**

It goes to the ROOT of your COUGH

From your Chemist, 2/- and 3/6 (triple quantity)

Distributors for Eire William Gaw Ltd., P.O. Box 8 Dublin

FOOD PRODUCTION

Gardeners and allotment-holders are urged to get the soil into proper condition for the sowing of seed and the planting of vegetables as soon as possible. A memorandum ind

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.
NIGHTLY AT 8. MATINEE SATURDAY, 2.30.
EDWARDS-MacLIAMMOIR
DUBLIN GATE THEATRE PRODUCTIONS PRESENT
"DANCING SHADOW."
A NEW PLAY BY MICHEAL MacLIAMMOIR.
BOOKING DAILY, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

OLYMPIA.
6.40 ..... TWICE NIGHTLY 9
"TROUBLE IN HARLEM."
NEW SKETCHES, SONGS AND DANCES.
Last fortnight:
NOEL PURCELL, DAVE DAVIS,
AND ALL-STAR SUPPORTING COMPANY.

ABBEY THEATRE AT 8.15.
SECOND WEEK OF
"THE SUMMIT,"
By GEORGE SHIELS.
Box Office, 10.30 to 6. 'Phone 44805.

GATE. 'Phone 44045. NIGHTLY AT 8.15.
"THE SEAGULL,"
By ANTON TCHEHOV.
MATINEE SATURDAY 2.30.

METROPOLE TO-DAY, AT 2.10, 4.40, 7.0, 9.40.
DICK POWELL, ELLEN DREW, in
"CHRISTMAS IN JULY."
Also OTTO KRUGER and MARY MAGUIRE in
"BLACK EYES."

METROPOLE BALLROOM.
DANCE
SATURDAY NEXT, 22nd FEBRUARY, 1941,
8 to 12 o'c. Tickets, 5/-. Evening Dress.
PHIL MURTAGH'S BAND, with PEGGY DELL.

GRAFTON Continuous from 2 to 11.
To-day 2.30, 4.50, 7.0, 9.20.
GLORIA JEAN—HUGH HERBERT, in
"A LITTLE BIT OF HEAVEN."
A GLORIOUS MUSICAL JOY-RIDE.

CORINTHIAN BOB BURNS, UNA MERKEL in
"COMIN' ROUND THE MOUNTAIN."
At 2.35, 5.2, 7.27, 9.54.
Also BILL BOYD and RUSSEL HAYDEN in
"HIDDEN GOLD." At 3.54, 6.21, 8.48.

THEATRE DE LUXE.
Dublin's Super-Cinema...3.30-11.0...Camden street.
Henry Fonda and Jackie Cooper in
"THE RETURN OF FRANK JAMES."
At 4.23, 6.55, 9.27.

QUEEN'S.
HARRY BAILEY, CARRIE MAY in
"CABARET CAPERS." Daily, 2.55, 5.40, 8.25.
Screen— "HIRED WIFE."
At 4.0, 6.50, 9.30.

ASTORIA DUN LAOGHAIRE. (GLASTHULE). 3—10.30.
"MR. DEEDS GOES TO TOWN,"
With GARY COOPER and JEAN ARTHUR.
Also "THE SAINT'S DOUBLE TROUBLE,"
With George Saunders.
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY):
"CHUMPS AT OXFORD, with Laurel and Hardy.
Also "TOM BROWN'S SCHOOLDAYS."
With Sir Cedric Hardwicke, Freddie Bartholomew.

HIGH SCHOOL v. PORTORA.
It has been found necessary to abandon the above Annual BOXING CONTEST, arranged for FRIDAY NEXT, 21st FEBRUARY.

THEATRE ROYAL.
Bing's Brightest and Happiest Act!
BING CROSBY, BASIL RATHBONE,
MARY MARTIN, in
"RHYTHM ON THE RIVER."
THE HATES'S, EVERETT BROS., HARVEY and FORBES.
Films, 2 o'c., 4.23, 6.51, 9.50. Stage, 3.50, 8.55, 8.25.

REGAL ROOKS CITEW, At 2.0, 4.30, 6.50, 9.10.
TYRONE POWER, JOAN JAGGER, LINDA DARNELL, in
"BRIGHAM YOUNG,"

SAVOY AT 2 o'c., 4.15, 6.30, 9 o'c.
The Biggest of ALL Colour Spectacles.
GARY COOPER, MADELEINE CARROLL in
"NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE."

CAPITOL TO-DAY at 12.15, 4.40, 7.2, 9.30.
BILLIE SEWARD, J. M. KERRIGAN, in
"ONE CROWDED NIGHT,"
KENT TAYLOR, in "I'M STILL ALIVE."
FRIDAY:
THIS YEAR'S BIGGEST MUSICAL.
"TOO MANY GIRLS."

ASTOR TO-DAY, AT 2.34, 4.51, 7.8, 9.25.
THE GREATEST OF ALL CONTINENTAL FILMS
"UN CARNET DE BAL"
CHRISTINE Caron Winner.

CARLTON Showing at 2.30, 4.16, 7.30, 9.45.
ROBT. ARMSTRONG, JEAN ROGERS in
"MYSTERY OF THE WENTWORTH CASTLE,"
Also "BOYS OF THE CITY."
Friday—BRENDA JOYCE, in
"PUBLIC DEB. NO. 1."

THE GREEN TO-DAY, AT 2.10, 4.35, 7.0, 9.25.
Also Kellaway, Bert Bailey, Fred McDonald,
"DAD RUDD, M.P."
Also YUKON FLIGHT. Tale of N.W.M.P.

REGENT CINEMA, BLACKROCK.
SPENCER TRACY, in
"EDISON THE MAN."
TO-MORROW (THURSDAY),
"THE BLUE BIRD" and "ON THEIR OWN."

ADELPHI SHOWING AT 2.7, 4.22, 6.37, 8.52.
ERROL FLYNN in
"THE SEA HAWK,"
With BRENDA MARSHALL, CLAUDE RAINS.

TABLE GLASS AND CHINA.
NICEST SELECTION.
MAGUIRE & GATCHELL, LTD.,
DAWSON STREET, DUBLIN.

The Irish Times

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1941.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

TIMBER FOR SALE.

There is available for Sale on the State Forest Lands at Ballygar (Mount Talbot), County Roscommon, a quantity of timber, comprising:—
604 Ash—Suitable for manufacture of Sports Goods.

The timber may be seen at any time by arrangement with the Forester-in-Charge, Mr. H. L. Silke, Ballygar, Co. Roscommon.

The felling will be carried out by the Department's staff, by arrangement with the purchaser.

Offers, which should be marked "Tender, Timber, Ballygar (Mount Talbot)," will be received up to mid-day, February 28th, 1941, and should be addressed to:—The Secretary, Department of Lands (Forestry Division), 88 Merrion Square, Dublin, C.17.

The Department does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

B.2020. W.H.Co.

TIMBER FOR SALE.

There is available for Sale on the State Forest Lands at Camolin, Co. Wexford, a quantity of timber, comprising:—
138 Butt lengths of gross clean Oak, felled.

The timber may be seen at any time by arrangement with the Officer-in-Charge, Mr. T. Prior, Camolin Park, Camolin, Co. Wexford.

Offers, which should be marked "Tender, Timber, Camolin," will be received up to mid-day, February 28th, 1941, and should be addressed to:—The Secretary, Department of Lands (Forestry Division), 88 Merrion Square, Dublin, C.17.

The Department does not undertake to accept the highest or any tender.

B.2020. W.H.Co.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

DUBLIN UNIVERSITY FUKIEN MISSION.
SALE OF WORK
TO-DAY AND TO-MORRAW,
H.C.M.S. HALL, 35 MOLESWORTH STREET.
12 Noon-6 p.m.
LUNCHEONS TEAS, ETC.
Admission ..... Sixpence.

BRITISH-ISRAEL LECTURES,
DAWSON HALL, 42 DAWSON STREET.
MR. H. S. LITTLE
To-day (Wednesday) at 3 p.m.—"The Kingdom Parables." At 8 p.m.—"Where are We to-day."

THE MAGDALEN CHURCH, LOWER LEESON STREET.
A SERVICE OF HEALING
Will be held This (Wednesday) Afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PEACOCK THEATRE

THREE IRISH PLAYS

At the Peacock Theatre last night An Comhar Dramuiochta drew upon three of its affiliated societies for companies to present revivals of one of the earliest of plays in Irish and translations of two of the most dramatic pieces by Irish dramatists writing in English.

In stage technique An tAthair Tómas O Ceallaigh's short four-act drama of the West at the landing of the French in 1798, "An Foghmhar," is inferior to the other two. Last night, however, the Cúig Uáigí branch of the Gaelic League, under the direction of Eibhlin Ní Chathailriabhaigh, presented it in a manner which hid all but defects which no production could conceal. As the son of the house, Séamus Mac Giollarnath, as his betrothed, Eitnhe Ní Nuallain, and as his mother, Cait Ní Shoiléain, were good; but Aodhan Mac Fhionnlaoich's Séan na gCapall could be improved. In minor rôles, Eamonn O Dubhthaigh, Seosamh O Murchadha and Nuala Ní Ghabhlíann were worth mention.

Domhnall O Corcordha's drama of the eve of the Easter rising of 1916, "Aiséirghe," translated by Padraigh o Domhnall and produced by Seán O Siothcháin, gave the Keating Players plenty of scope for fine emotional acting, and they took pains to give as fine a performance as any Irish-speaking company could. Tómas O Fiannochta's father and Seán O Siothcháin's brother of the young Volunteer officer were little short of excellent, and Nóirín Magha's grandmother showed gifts of acting which the Gaelic theatre in Dublin must make sure of developing.

Lady Gregory's "The Rising of the Moon," in an Irish version by Séan Mac Giollarnath, completed the programme. In the part of the Fenian ballad singer, Séamus O hUidhrin, was almost perfectly cast and his interpretation would have done credit to much older and more experienced players. Seoirse Mac Aodhagain's sergeant was, perhaps not unnaturally, eclipsed by the acting in the major rôle. The company was T.C.D.'s Gaelic Society, under the direction of Séamus O hUidhrin.

For the incidental and appropriate music the Keating Quartette, led by Proinnsias O Ceallaigh, was responsible.

THE SUN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Rises	8.37	8.35
Sets	6.43	6.45
Lighting-up Time	7.13	7.15

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Telephone No. 76558

A National Need

The political truce between the Irish political parties is, upon the whole, a good thing. It has set an example of unity to the country, and has helped to create a new and very desirable spirit of co-operation. We doubt whether, without this example, the growth of the volunteer organisations for defence would have been so rapid and successful, and we are satisfied that the elimination of "politics" from the new emergency councils and from the old local authorities—a direct result of the parties' truce—has meant much to the national effort. An agreement of this kind, however, does not mean, and ought not to mean, the suspension of all criticism of the Government. So long as parties remain, criticism there must be: without it, a democratic country would partake of most of the discomforts, and very few of the advantages, of totalitarianism. If the truce should be interpreted so strictly as to forbid criticism—even violent criticism—of the party in power, Ireland's plight would be a sorry one; for the Government would be irresponsible. At yesterday's General Convention of the United Ireland Party Mr. W. T. Cosgrave delivered himself of sundry sentiments which, as we believe, will have the open sympathy of a great part of the people and the silent approval of tens of thousands more. He declared flatly that most of Mr. de Valera's Ministers were "quite stale, and would much benefit by release from office": the implication, unless we misjudge him, was that the country would derive even more considerable benefit. In point of fact, there are at least three Ministers in Mr. de Valera's Cabinet who ought never to have been there at all: even within their own party, which is not conspicuous for executive brilliance, a short search ought to have brought several better candidates to light. There are one or two others who handled their departments with reasonable competency during the comfortable days of peace, but have not proved themselves equal to the enormously greater strains of war. We are not disposed to blame them; they were thrust into jobs which were too big for them—jobs which, in any circumstances, would have taxed the ability of stronger men. We should not be surprised, for that matter, if several Ministers would be glad to stand down; but—such is the temper of our Irish politics—they dare not, and Mr. de Valera dare not let them; for the removal or resignation of a Minister would imply that he had failed, and, by an extension of logic, that the Fianna Fail Party had failed.

We submit that the national necessity over-rides any considerations of this sort. At yesterday's annual meeting of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers the Minister for Industry and Commerce warned the country that "conditions . . . will deteriorate from day to day," while Mr. J. J. Walsh said that, unless Ireland provides her own shipping—which she cannot—"many of our more important and essential industries will cease to exist for the duration." Surely the prospect of economic disorganisation—not to mention the possibility of military attack—is grave enough to justify the Government in swallowing its pride. Ireland never has been in such danger as oppresses her to-day, and, if she is to meet and overcome it, she must call upon the services of her best men, irrespective of personal or party loyalties. Can Mr. de Valera rise to the occasion? We urge him not merely to accept Mr. Cosgrave's advice, but to go beyond it. There are several leaders of the United Ireland Party who would make better Ministers than several members of the existing Government, and, as we believe, would enjoy the country's confidence in fuller measure. In a sentence, this country needs an all-party Government. We know that the suggestion is not welcome either to the Fianna Fail or to the United Ireland Party; we are satisfied, on the other hand, that it is welcome to seven-eighths of the population of the twenty-six counties. The political truce and the establishment of a Joint Defence Conference went a long way towards the unifying of our people; it is a short step thence to the creation of a really National Government. Leaders of both parties have met at regular intervals around the conference table during the past many months, and in that time many of the rancours that formerly held them at arms' length must have been softened: many of the old bitternesses must have given way to kindlier and more generous feelings. Would Mr. Cosgrave or any member of his party, in the terrible circumstances of to-day, reject an overture from Mr. de Valera, or carp against it as a confession of despair? Could Mr. de Valera suspect that any petty advantage would be taken of such an appeal to co-operate in the national welfare? A union of the parties, together with the formation of a National Government, would bring nothing but satisfaction to the people at large; and they would work better, knowing that the national leadership was entrusted to the best brains not of a party, but of the nation.

Balkan Moves

During the Great War a German Chancellor, Dr. Michaelis, made diplomatic history when he announced in the Reichstag that he was prepared to accept President Wilson's fourteen points, "*wie ich sie auffasse*"—as I interpret them. Statesmen and diplomatists throughout Europe to-day are adopting a like attitude towards the recent pact of non-aggression between Bulgaria and Turkey. Everybody is trying to interpret it in his own way, and to reconcile it so far as possible with the interests of his own country. The "Axis" publicists are proclaiming the new pact as a triumph of German and Italian diplomacy and a heavy reverse for Great Britain in South-Eastern Europe. The British and their supporters declare that Bulgaria and Turkey have made a valuable contribution to Balkan peace, and that the pact may be a prelude to closer co-operation between the Balkan States. In the United States opinion is guarded. On the whole, the Bulgaro-Turkish agreement has made an unfavourable impression; but the Americans are prepared to suspend judgment pending the further development of the Balkan situation. Monsieur Sarajoglu, the Turkish Foreign Minister, described the pact yesterday as "a modest little document." Bulgaria does not commit herself to join in any defence of the Balkan peninsula against the "Axis" Powers, it the war should be extended to that part of the world; but she also pledges herself not to attack either Turkey or Greece, alone, or in concert with the Germans. Actually, the pact seems to be a negative understanding, designed, in the first instance, to safeguard Bulgaria's position *vis-à-vis* her neighbours in the event of a German drive through her territory. From the point of view of the broader strategy, Bulgaria's attitude does not matter two straws. For some time past it has been obvious to everybody that a nation with such meagre resources as Bulgaria could not possibly hope to resist invasion by one of the Great Powers, and that, unless Soviet Russia should decide to support them actively, the Bulgars would take no steps to defend their neutrality.

Turkey's attitude, on the other hand, is of prime importance. On the assumption that Herr Hitler proposes to make a thrust during the coming spring through Asia Minor in an effort to seize the Suez Canal, and to relieve the increasing pressure on the Italians, Turkey is the only nation that possibly can thwart his plans. Does the pact with Bulgaria indicate that the Turks are weakening in their resolve to defend themselves against invasion? According to reports from London, the Turks have acted with consistent loyalty to their alliance with Great Britain and Greece. Not only have they insisted in the wording of the pact that its provisions are without prejudice to Turkey's existing obligations; they have kept the British Government informed of everything that has been taking place during the negotiations between Ankara and Sofia. While, therefore, it is too soon yet to decide whether or not the new pact will prove to be prejudicial to British interests in South-Eastern Europe, it is fairly safe to assume that it betokens no fundamental change in Turkish policy. The Turkish Government remained faithful to its alliance with the British at a time when their fortunes seemed to be at a low ebb, and when Signor Mussolini's dream of *mare nostrum* in the Mediterranean looked as if it might be realised. Since that time the entire position has been changed in the Middle Sea. The Italians have been driven not only out of Egypt, but even out of their own Cyrenaica. Their navy has been immobilised, and their air force, even since it has been reinforced by German dive-bombers, has done little, if anything, to justify its claim to rule the Mediterranean skies. Apart altogether from ethical considerations of loyalty, therefore, it seems to be highly unlikely that the Turks would be less enthusiastic about their friendship with Great Britain now than they were six or seven months ago. Of course, if this strange war has proved anything, it has proved the utter futility of political prophecy. A complete *bouleversement* of international relationships would surprise—or ought to surprise—nobody. In the general scramble for position brute force is the only thing that matters. The game of power politics is the dirtiest of all games.

Lunch Time

At a meeting of the Dublin Board of Health yesterday, one of the main points under discussion was the question of meals for school children. The Board have decided to send a memorandum to the Minister for Local Government requesting him to invest in them the powers already conferred on urban bodies in this matter of school meals. This decision was reached after the Board had heard a deputation from *Saor na Leanbh*. Dr. Angela Russell, who led the deputation, mentioned, among other points, that the time allowed for luncheon should be extended. If the time were extended, many children who at present had to take luncheon at school, could go home and eat a good dinner. The importance of this matter cannot be exaggerated. As Dr. Russell pointed out, Ireland is probably the only country in Europe where such conditions would be tolerated; even in the Northern counties a sufficiently long interval for lunch is allowed. In the majority of Irish schools the period devoted to lunch is so short that it is impossible for many of the pupils to travel home, eat their dinners in comfort, and travel back again inside the time allowed. From the point of view of the mother, too, the present lunch-hour system has many disadvantages. As a rule, she has to cook one meal about one o'clock for the father and any of the other members of the family at business, and another meal at three o'clock, or even later, for the school children of the family. When the children have their dinner as late as half-past three or four o'clock in the afternoon, one readily can understand that they have no appetite for their tea only two hours later. The eventual result of the system is that the child thoroughly enjoys only one meal in the day, and that is breakfast. If the time allowed in the middle of the day were increased to an hour—or, better still, to ninety minutes, or even two hours, as has happened in many other countries—it is probable that the general health of the children would improve, and the work of the mothers would be considerably lightened. It is possible that the children themselves might object to the change on account of the extra time that it would be necessary to add on to the school hours in order to compensate for the time added on to the lunch period; but the matter would be so obviously to their own advantage that their objections could be disregarded.

ON THE WIRELESS

IRISH PROGRAMME

6.30—Light Music. 6.40—Stock Exchange, Sports Results, Official Announcements. 6.45—News. 7.0—Gaelic Musical Contrasts: Keating Branch. 7.30—"The Lyric Word," a programme of Poetry, Prose, and Song. 8.0—"The Pirates of Penzance" (Records). 10.0—Nuacht. 10.30—The Golden Era of Irish Music and Song (No. 2): Cormac Mac Fhionnlaoich (violin), Kathleen Burke ('cello), Nell Ronan (piano), and Caitlin Ni Chinneide (singer).

B.B.C. PROGRAMME

7—Time, News, Records. 7.30—Exercises. 7.55—"Lift up your Hearts!" 8—Time, News. 8.15—Talk on Food. 8.30—Orchestra. 9—Theatre Organ. 9.25—Piano Recital. 9.45—Magazine. 10.5—Schools. 10.15—Time, Service. 10.30—Dance Music. 11—Schools. 12—Character Sketch. 12.15—Theatre Organ. 12.30—Octet. 12.55—Talks on Food. 1—Time, News. 1.15—Orchestral Concert. 1.50—Schools. 2—Octet. 3.30—Talk. 3.45—"Revolutionary" Records. 4.20—"Hi, Gang!" (Recorded). 5—News and Service. (Welsh). 5.20—Children's Hour. 6—Time, News. 6.30—News (Norwegian). 6.40—"The World Goes By." 7—"Dial Doris!" (4). 7.40—Religious Talk. 8—Orchestral Concert. 9—Time, News. 9.20—Play. 10.30—Gaelic Miscellany. 11—Dance Music. 12—Time, News.

FORCES PROGRAMME

6.30—Records, Time, News. 7.15—Records. 10.30—B.B.C. 11—Anniversaries. 11.15—Records. 11.30—Light Music. 12—Variety. 12.15—News (French). 12.30—Variety. 1—News (Dutch). 1.15—Greetings from Canada. 1.45—Band. 2.15—Dance Music. 3.30—Canadian Party. 4—"Waiting for Jane." 4.20—B.B.C. 5—Time, Records. 5.15—News (German). 5.30—Any Questions?. 6—News (Dutch-French). 6.30—Dance Music. 7—Concert. 7.30—Sports News (Canada). 7.40—"To You, Sweetheart." 8.10—"Bitter Brevities." 8.20—Scott and Whaley. 9—News (German). 9.20—Band. 10—Scots Songs. 10.30—Light Music. 11—Close down.

INCORPORATED DENTAL HOSPITAL

APPEAL FOR INCREASED SUBSCRIPTIONS

Strong appeals for increased subscriptions from a wider public in the city were made at the annual meeting of the Incorporated Dental Hospital of Ireland at its annual meeting in Lincoln place, Dublin, yesterday. The deficit was stated to be £2,071.

The annual report recorded an increase in attendance during the year of 856, bringing the total to 60,150. The increase in ten years was 36,945, which showed how much the hospital was doing to relieve the suffering poor of the city. In the extraction department 35,434 persons received free treatment, an increase of 2,000. In the anæsthetic department 2,780 had the advantage of general anæsthetics administered by the skilled staff; 1,671 were free cases. No less than 314 dentures were supplied free of all cost, 180 repairs were carried out free, and 208 dentures were supplied at a nominal charge.

The report continued:—"The numbers attending the hospital daily are such as to render the accommodation quite inadequate, and it is imperative, if the work is to be carried on successfully and if the numbers continue to increase, that additional space, or an entirely new building, be provided."

After thanking all subscribers, the Governors point out that for a city so large as Dublin the sum of £387 odd for the year seemed a meagre amount in subscriptions to a hospital giving relief to so many sufferers from, perhaps, one of the most painful complaints affecting the human body. It was hoped that many more would support this worthy institution.

In his Dental School report, the Dean, Mr. D. L. Rogers, stated that it could not be emphasised too strongly that it money spent in prevention of disease would be more than balanced by the saving in other departments of public health. It was a sad reflection that the lack of school dentistry and the absence of dental benefits under the National Health Insurance Scheme left Eire far behind other countries.

Proposing the adoption of the reports, the Chairman, Mr. Henry J. Monahan, Barrister-at-Law, referred to the enormous increase in the work, which had to be done in such cramped accommodation.

Mr. Arthur Orpen seconded the motion.

Proposing that the hospital was worthy of the support of a wider public, Senator Dr R. J. Rowlette, President of the Royal College of Physicians, said that the increased attendances showed that the hospital was doing useful work, and had the confidence of the people.

Speaking of the need of the work—teeth trouble was the origin of many diseases—Dr. Rowlette said that two medical officers of health had reported that 70 per cent. and 80 per cent., respectively, of children in their areas suffered from dental defects. The hospital, he added, was a necessary foundation of the teaching in the school.

Dr. T. P. Kilpatrick, seconding the motion, said that the hospital had a good claim for extension.

The attendance included:—Mr. Henry J. Monahan, Chairman; Dr. R. J. Rowlette, President of the Royal College of Physicians, and Mrs. Rowlette; Dr. T. Percy Kirkpatrick, Dr. T. F. Figgis and Mrs. Figgis; Mr. and Mrs. W. Stewart and Miss Stewart, Dr. C. E. Boyce, Mrs. C. L. Ball, Dr. L. McCaughey, Dr. and Mrs. George P. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Rogers and Miss Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. W. Matthews, Miss Matthews, Mrs. Culverhouse (Matron), Mr. A. H. Orpen, Mr. A. E. Cairns, Dr. Sheridan and Miss Sheridan, Mr. J. E. Hogan, Mr. M. Thomson, Dr. J. Cockburn, Mr. N. Clarke, Mr. E. A. Dunfoy and Mrs. Dunfoy, Mrs. J. Brady, Mrs. Elliott, Miss Parker, Mr. M. J. Moran, Mr. G. Alford, Mr. J. B. Lee, Mr. A. E. Carbury and Mr. N. Stewart.

HIGH WATER AT DUBLIN.

	To-day.	To-morrow.
Morning	6.1	7.19
Evening	6.46	8.8

HIGH WATER AT OTHER PORTS.

	Morning.	Evening.
Belfast	5.31	5.16
Cork	11.57	11.29
Galway	11.44	—

COURT AND PERSONAL.

FROM THE *COURT CIRCULAR*.
BUCKINGHAM PALACE, Tuesday.

The Right Hon. Winston Spencer Churchill, M.P. (Prime Minister and First Lord of the Treasury and Minister of Defence) had an audience of His Majesty this morning.

The Right Hon. Malcolm Macdonald, M.P., had an audience of the King this afternoon upon relinquishing his appointment as Minister of Health and upon his appointment as High Commissioner in Canada for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

The Duke of Abercorn attended Divine Service in Hillsborough Parish Church on Sunday last.

The Duke and Duchess of Abercorn received General Viscount Gort, Lieutenant-General Sir Henry Pownall, Rear-Admiral King, Captain the Earl of Munster and Captain Oyler at Government House, Hillsborough, during the week.

The Dowager Marchioness of Reading, Viscount and Viscountess Dunsford, and Lady Victoria Scott were among the guests at the marriage of Captain Desmond Richard Fitzgerald, Irish Guards, and Miss Natalie Laura Nevinson, which took place last week in the Royal Military Chapel, Wellington Barracks.

The Earl of Jersey celebrated his thirty-first birthday last week.

Margaret Countess of Antrim presided at the whist drive held last week in Glenarm. It was organised by the Committee of the Glenarm and District Nursing Association.

The Hon. Elspeth Mariot (Jane) Ironside, only daughter of Field-Marshal Lord Ironside, was married on Saturday last in St. Mary's, Norfolk, to Lieutenant Andrew Gilbert Hendry, The Black Watch.

Lady Carnarvon is in New York.

Mr. John Wylie has gone to England.

Lieutenant "Bill" Nelson (heir to Sir James Nelson, Bart.), is with his regiment in Africa.

The marriage of Professor J. J. Hogan, son of the late Mr. Thomas Hogan and of Mrs. Hogan, St. Joseph's, Cowper road, to Aine, daughter of Professor J. M. and Mrs. O'Sullivan, Aberfoyle, Orwell road, will take place on Wednesday, March 19th.

The engagement is announced between George, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Winters, "Winterville," Taylor's Hill, Galway, to Evelyn, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. Barrer, 21 Westbourne avenue, Harrogate, Yorkshire.

The engagement is announced between Cyril Patrick McCormack, son of Count and Countess McCormack, Woodend, South Ascot, Berkshire, and Patricia Luis Eccles, only daughter of the late Captain W. E. L. Eccles and of Mrs. Eccles, of Dunderry Park, Navan, Co. Meath.

Don't forget Muckross Hockey Dance in Metropole on Pancake Tuesday, February 25th.

MR. HAROLD IND AND MISS PHYLLIS BROWNE.

A marriage has been arranged between Harold, son of Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Ind, Sarr Bay House, Bettyhill, Sutherlandshire, and Phyllis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Browne, Rosslyn, Bray, Co. Wicklow.

A further collection of beautiful Hats has arrived at Switzers, among which are many in the vivid new colours that distinguish the smartest Spring Millinery.

Rheumatism, Lumbago, Sciatica, Gout, and other painful ailments quickly respond to the well-known "Gray Radioactive Compress," used by doctors and hospitals. Simple, flexible, portable. Greatest comfort in Home. Remarkable results, mentioned, House of Commons during Ministry of Health session. Stockists: Messrs. Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street, and Smith and Sheppard, Ltd., Stephen's Green, Dublin. Agent: J. Dineen, Maretime Villa, Blackrock, Dublin.

Jack and Jill always look well dressed. Their mother knows that everyday rough and tumbling will not spoil their smart "Vivellas."

Fashionable Spectacles at Moderate Prices. Pollock and Co., Ltd., 50 Grafton Street.

Smart, Practical Clothes, suitable for town and country wear. Suits, Coats, Ensembles, Tailored Jersey Outfits.—Margaret Watson, 17A Dawson street.

Leaders of Fashion in all Spectacle Wear. Dixon and Hempenstall, Grafton street.

IRISH AIR LINES.

Among the arrivals were:—Mr. Dan O'Kane, Mr. C. T. Cahill, Miss J. A. Henry, Mr. R. McManus, Mr. A. M. Jackson, Mr. E. A. Coyne, Mr. N. McKeown, Mr. M. J. Dunleavy.

Among the departures were:—F/O F. F. Mulcahy, Mr. E. Butler, Mr. Wm. Latenoff, the Rev. T. Carter, C.S.Sp.; Mr. Patrick White, Miss Margaret White, Dr. Louis Solomon.

The right polish saves your Shoes. Get it from Stephens & Bourke, Ltd.

At her wedding, Miss Booth, Dalkey, wore an attractive Burnt Oak Wool Two-Piece. The fitted Jacket had Ocelot pockets, and the Ensemble was completed with Ocelot Muff and Hat. Going away the bride wore a Chic Glade Green Corduroy Suit and Camel Coat. Complete Trousseau by Marjorie Boland, 86 Grafton street.

Miss Pat Booth, as bridesmaid, chose a Wedgewood Blue Crepe Wool Two-Piece by Marjorie Boland, 86 Grafton street.

Closing Down Sale at O. and E. Bargains in Stockings and Underwear.—55 Clarendon street (opposite Wicklow Hotel).

TO LADIES.—Medical Appliances, Belts, etc.; Artificial Silk Elastic Stockings which defy detection or Lastex and Lastestar Stockings which need no covering hose and wash well. Lady attendants.—Fannin and Co., Ltd., 41 Grafton street.

'Phone five, one, three, five, nine, C. Jones & Sons, Ltd., 114 St. Stephen's Green. Renovators and Decorators.

Sharpley's, Specialist, Baby Linen, Nursery, Accouchement Sets. Price List—2 Nassau St., Dublin.

D.U. MISSION TO CHOTA NAGPUR

NEED FOR WOMEN DOCTORS

Throughout the years, times of crisis had resulted in a forward movement in religion, and now the biggest struggle the world had ever seen was in progress, said the Very Rev. L. C. Stevenson, B.D., Dean of Waterford, at the joint annual meeting of the Dublin University Mission to Chota Nagpur and the Women's Auxiliary, held yesterday in the Graduates' Memorial Building, Trinity College, Dublin. The Right Rev. Robert T. Hearn, D.D., Bishop of Cork, presided.

"I think" continued the Dean, "that there are indications that the forward movement of this crisis will be greater co-operation between the Churches."

The committee's report stated that the missionary staff had been augmented by two additional members, who had helped to alleviate the hardships of the limited staff already in India.

The report was adopted on the motion of the Dean of Waterford.

Mr. E. J. Furlong, M.A., hon. treasurer, reported that the mission had a credit balance of £173 9s. 2d., and he commented on the fact that they had begun the year with a substantial overdraft. In fact, he said, at one time it had appeared as if they would have an overdraft of £1,000 at the end of 1940. Inspired, however, by the Bishop of Killaloe and also by Sir John Maffey, a great effort had been made to reduce the overdraft. Summarising the statement of accounts, he reported that during the year the mission had just paid its way.

The annual report of the Women's Auxiliary was read by Miss M. E. White, hon. secretary, who stressed the need for women doctors at the mission.

The Chairman, the Bishop of Cork, pronounced the Benediction.

COLLEGE HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Professor Henry Moore M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P.I., F.R.C.P. (Lond.), will take the chair at the meeting of the College Historical Society to be held in the Graduates' Memorial Building, Trinity College, this evening at 8 o'clock.

Mr. T. H. Lyle will propose the motion: "That this House disapproves of sweepstakes." The motion will be seconded by Mr. R. J. Monaghan and opposed by Messrs. A. Lieven (correspondence secretary) and J. N. Ross. The meeting will be open to the public.

LONDON LETTER

TRAFFIC ON CANALS

50 FLEET STREET, LONDON,
TUESDAY NIGHT.

THE war in the air is becoming more active. The main attack last night was directed against London, and some thousands of incendiary bombs were dropped, but so well prepared were the fire-watchers that few serious fires were caused. This is a remarkable change compared with six months ago, when a similar raid would have resulted in the destruction of large blocks of buildings. In addition to incendiaries, oil bombs were used in London for the first time for some weeks, but the fires were so few that the enemy had to resort to the dropping of flares before releasing high-explosive bombs, thus returning to the tactics of last September. Incendiary bombs which fell on three buildings were all extinguished by the staffs, but some lives were lost where high-explosive bombs fell. Among the buildings demolished were private houses and a public baths. The explosive bombs were few, and a possible explanation is that there were insufficient fires to enable the explosive missiles to be sighted on to targets.

Water Transport

The inquiry into the carriage of traffic on canals and inland waterways, to be made, on behalf of the Minister of Transport, is by no means the first investigation into the question. Various inquiries have been made, but little or nothing has been done to improve the conditions. It is believed that Colonel Moore Brabazon, the Minister of Transport, really intends now that steps should be taken to make the canals capable of carrying a far greater volume of traffic than the small amount now dealt with. By appointing one man, Mr. Frank Pick, a former chief of the London Passenger Transport Board, instead of a commission or a committee, there is a prospect of an early report, and, if it indicates practical steps whereby the inland waterways may be improved, there is an excellent prospect that it would be acted upon without delay. The waterways are there, but they need improvement, and, with more modern craft, it is believed that they are capable of carrying quite a considerable amount of traffic provided the crews for the barges can be obtained. In recent years there has been a steady decline in the number of men and women willing to become bargees.

Cheaper Eggs

Lord Woolton, the Food Controller, is finding it difficult to satisfy everybody, and, though the lower prices for eggs have been welcomed by consumers, they are described by producers as ruinous to their industry. Eggs have been reduced four times in the past few weeks, and the maximum price is now three shillings per dozen retail, this price having come into operation yesterday. Organised poultry-farmers are protesting to the Minister that this last reduction should not have been made, and that they will not be able to make ends meet with feeding-stuffs at their present level. The Food Minister is doing his best to reconcile the conflicting interests of producers and consumers, but the egg question is not an easy one to solve.

Letters for Prisoners

Mr. H. O'Halloran, the newly-appointed Director of Postal Services at the General Post Office in London, is making an endeavour to expedite the delivery of correspondence to and from British prisoners of war. This correspondence is transmitted by way of Portugal, and the delay seems to occur after the letters have arrived in that country. The transmission of the letters to Lisbon has been speeded up to a considerable extent, but there is a good deal of delay from that point. Lisbon is also the point at which the delay in the transmission of Red Cross parcels occurs, and, though conditions are rather better now than a few months ago, there is room for much improvement.

Women in War Work

Ministry of Labour officials, who have been making investigations in various parts of the country with regard to the women available for the new war factories, report that there has been a satisfactory response. Employers are co-operating in the training scheme, and the women themselves are coming forward, so that it may be possible to form pools of women and girls which may be drawn upon as the new factories are opened. In at least one large town there is a waiting list of women who have volunteered for war-work in factories which will be opened in the district within the next three months, and for which 20,000 workers will be required. As far as possible, employment will be found for women in districts in which they are now living.

IRISHMAN'S DIARY

A Matter of Whips

Commander B. T. Coote, of the Civics Institute—he bears the title of its Director of Welfare and Recreation, and earns it—has poured a tale of woe into my ears.

This is the time of year when children like to spin tops, and the most satisfactory place for spinning them is the nice smooth street. Now the Civics Institute—which, as most of us know, has charge of the city playgrounds—has conceived the idea of issuing whips and tops on request for use inside the playgrounds.

The purpose, of course, is to draw the children off the streets, which, in spite of the petrol shortage, are nasty places for the young.

Toys Incomplete

Here's the rub. The Institute has plenty of

WAR'S EFFECTS ON IRELAND

MR. SEAN MACENTEE.

Mr. MacEntee On The Economic Situation

CONDITIONS STEADILY DETERIORATING

MR. SEAN MacENTEE, Minister for Industry and Commerce, told industrialists, at the annual meeting of the Federation of Irish Manufacturers, Ltd., held at 3 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, yesterday, that from now on, and until the war ended, this country must be prepared to face, and, if possible, cope with, conditions that will steadily deteriorate from day to day.

Discussing the problem of unemployment, he said it was something to be thankful for that, with an addition of 20,000 to the working population since 1939, there were over 11,000 fewer people to-day claiming subsistence from the State than was the case at this time last year.

In saying this he did not suggest that there had been no loss of employment in some industries and occupations.

In speaking of the effect of the naval war upon the country's economy, Mr. MacEntee referred to the loss of nine ships on their small Irish register, some even in home waters. In addition, neutrals bringing raw materials and food had been sunk. If the country had a mercantile marine capable of carrying all their requirements, he said, they would by this time have lost more than half their fleet.

The primary duty of the Government would be to prevent the aggravation of the economic inequalities which inflation would bring about, and to spread the burden over the people as justly as possible.

UNEMPLOYMENT SITUATION

Mr. MacEntee began by discussing the problem of unemployment. He said that he had just received the preliminary results of the annual investigation conducted by a Departmental Committee, under the chairmanship of the Chief Employment Officer of his Department. The results showed that 20,000 additional persons available for employment had been added to the population since September, 1939, but, notwithstanding this addition, the actual number on the live register of unemployment was over 12,800 less during the week ended December 28 last than on the corresponding date in 1939.

The actual number on the live register at the beginning of this month was 11,299 less than the corresponding figure for last year, and, notwithstanding the additional increase in the employable labour available, only 2,000 more than the corresponding date in 1939. It was not to be gainsaid that the not too unfavourable position which the figures disclosed had been, in the main, due to the expansion of the Defence Forces, in the numbers engaged on employment schemes, coupled with the decrease in the live register occasioned by the operation of employment schemes, turf development, and the Construction Corps.

That phase of the war was definitely over. Henceforward, and until the conflict ended, this country must be prepared to face, and if possible to cope with, conditions which would deteriorate from day to day. It was a situation in which no individual would be entitled to sit back and do nothing but call on the Government for help. He must, in the first place, make every effort to help himself, and that applied particularly to those engaged in industries, which, with the help of the Government, had been built up during the past few years. They did not establish those industries in the face of bitter opposition simply to provide opportunities for lucrative investment.

TOUGH JOB AHEAD

They wanted the industries first and foremost to make the country as self-sufficient and as self-supporting as possible against such a contingency as they were now facing, and to provide employment. They hoped that private enterprise would found and manage new ventures in the favourable conditions which they had created for them. Those who rose to the occasion had been well rewarded, both in regard to their returns and the satisfaction they had derived from their national building task.

He was sure that by the enterprise, initiative and energy with which they had tackled their own special difficulties they would further justify the place which they had been given in the national economy. Their job was going to be a tough one. So long as the present European conflict lasted—and the first pre-occupation of the present Government had been, and would be, to keep the country out of it—difficulties were bound to increase over the whole field of their productive industry. Not merely must they apprehend a shortage in supplies of the raw materials which particular industries required where such materials had to come from abroad; not merely might they expect to have some special difficulty in procuring and maintaining special plant and replacements, but there might even be a shortage of what had hitherto been a basic requirement for many industries — imported fuel.

RAW MATERIALS

WARNING ABOUT HIGH PRICES

Shortage of such fuel, indeed, might be the crucial problem which many industrialists would have to face, but for which they should not find themselves completely unprepared. From time to time the Minister for Supplies had warned them of the dangers in that matter, and last June he had warned industrial firms that they should purchase coal. He was sure all those warnings had not been disregarded, and that in all their factories steps had been taken, first of all, to conserve coal and secure the greatest economy in its use; and, secondly, that their industrialists had made plans for the ready adaptation of coal-burning plant for the combustion of such other fuels as turf.

The problem of raw materials lay at the very heart of the social problem which might soon confront them—the problem of aggravated unemployment. If supplies of imported and irreplaceable raw materials failed, if they could not obtain plant, replacements, or their full requirements of fuel, they would have an unemployment problem to face which might be very difficult to alleviate by the provision of alternative forms of work. As manufactured commodities grew scarcer the natural tendency would be for the general price level to rise.

If that rise was accompanied by a growing scarcity of supply, then if some people, by securing special compensation for the rising cost of living, are able to maintain themselves in an even more favourable position to purchase than their neighbours, prices would continue to rise with increasing rapidity, for in the eyes of the specially compensated sections of the community price would be of no concern. The higher the price of food or clothing the more they would have to spend upon them. The community would be trapped in the vicious spiral of inflation.

SPREADING THE BURDEN

But perhaps the worst feature of the whole situation would be found in the fact that because of the diminishing supply of purchaseable commodities a less and less share of them would be left to meet the needs of the unemployed and of all those whose purchasing power diminished as the price level rose. If, in addition to the outside causes of increased prices, elements within the community were to take steps to drive up the general price level the situation would become intolerable. That, in fact, would be the position if in the future which now confronted them those who were lucky enough to have work to do—employers or employés—were to try to get for themselves more than a due share of the common pool by seeking compensation either in the form of higher profits, higher dividends or higher wages for the rise in the cost of commodities.

Such compensation would not be obtained at the expense of those in secure employment, but on those completely unemployed or whose employment was precarious, for the latter dare not ask for higher wages, and the former had no wages at all.

GOVERNMENT'S DUTY

It must not be thought that it was only the wage-earner and the worker that would have to forego the opportunities to compensate himself which a privileged position in a public service or sheltered industry or essential undertaking might offer. Directors, managerial and administrative staffs, and shareholders, too, would have to accept the obligations of the present situation. If distributed in increased fees, bonuses or dividends, windfall profits arising, say, out of an appreciation in the value of stocks due to dwindling supplies were likely to produce the same effect as other forms of remuneration would do, when tied to a rising cost-of-living index—that is to say, inflate prices of essential commodities at the expense of the needier, poorer elements in the community.

"I am sure," said Mr. MacEntee, "we shall all agree that one of the primary aims of the Government in the present situation must be to prevent the aggravation of the economic inequalities existing among us, which inflation would bring about. I am sure also we shall equally agree that we must do what we can to make certain that whatever the burden of need or deprivation the future may bring to our people, that burden will be spread as justly as can be. Accepting these conditions as fundamental, it will be the Government's duty to try to ensure that, while the many are going down in the scale of comfort and living, no person will be allowed to exploit his position in order to pass on to his neighbours his fair share of the common sacrifice.

"Finally, we must see that those who, because of the special conditions with which we may be faced may be in actual need, will be relieved to the utmost which the community in reason and in justice can be called upon to provide. These are the tasks which, among others, may soon be pressing on us. We are counting upon the support and understanding of all good citizens, workers and employers alike, to help us to discharge them."

A vote of thanks to the Minister was adopted, on the motion of Mr. M. W. O'Reilly, seconded by Mr. J. C. Eason.

NAVAL WAR

EFFECT ON COUNTRY'S ECONOMY

Mr. MacEntee said that at this time last year the impact upon the country's economy of the naval war which was being waged around our shores was scarcely felt. They could say that no longer.

"We are now as tightly and as effectively blockaded as if we were actual belligerents. Ships sailing the seas even under our own flag do so at their peril. Of the few ships on our Irish register nine have been lost through the vicissitudes of war since February of last year, some even in our own home waters. Still more ships, neutrals sailing under charter to us bringing raw materials for our industries and food for our people and our stock have likewise gone down, most of them since June, 1940.

"Others not under charter to us, but bringing the greater part of their cargoes to our shores, have been sunk as well. The significance of these very hard facts will be better appreciated when I say that if at the outbreak of the war we had had a mercantile marine capable of, and utilised for, carrying all our deep sea and continental trade, we should by this time have lost much more than half our fleet."

COMPLEX PROBLEM

The problem of bringing to this country, said Mr. MacEntee, all those goods of foreign origin which they required for industrial and other purposes was a complex and difficult one. Their imports originated in an extraordinary variety of places, some of which lay almost literally poles apart. Many commodities were required by them in quantities which were minute by comparison with the volume of them which moved across the oceans to the great markets of the world. It certainly would not be good business, and probably not even practicable, to arrange Irish shipping for small parcels like these.

The Minister gave examples of the many countries from which supplies were obtained, and said that the organisation in normal times of a mercantile marine to carry that highly diversified, virtually one-way traffic across all the oceans of the world would be a most difficult task. In times like the present it was even more difficult, having regard to special problems like crews, bunkering, servicing and protection. It was not merely the ownership of ships that mattered, but their ability to keep them on the seas.

GOVERNMENT'S ADVICE

Mr. MacEntee said that long before the outbreak of the war the Government endeavoured to impress on the country the difficulties which would beset it if the conflict which threatened took place. Manufacturers were incessantly urged to build up stocks and prepare to meet the trouble that lay ahead. At the outbreak of war the difficulties did not immediately materialise in an acute form, and everybody began to believe that they had been unduly alarmist, and a feeling grew up, even among responsible people, that no special individual action on their part was required to deal with the new conditions; that the Government would look after everything, and that all would be well.

ULSTER UNION CLUB

A New Protestant Movement

"TO RECAPTURE" OLD TRADITION

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

A MEETING, attended by between fifty and sixty people, was held to-night in the Central Hall, Rosemary street, Belfast, at which a new club, to be termed the Ulster Union Club, was formed.

Captain Denis Ireland said that the purpose of the club in the first place, was cultural, and to recapture for Ulster Protestants their true tradition as Irishmen. An incident of that tradition was to be found in the literature of the times, which recorded that the Protestant inhabitants of Belfast subscribed for the building of the first Catholic church in the city, and that not only did those inhabitants raise that subscription, but members of the Ulster Volunteers of those days marched in uniform to attend the first Mass in the church.

The Ulster Protestants of those days believed in their protestantism so firmly that they were not afraid to be good Irishmen and good neighbours.

ON THE DEFENSIVE

For well over a century Irish Protestantism was in many spheres and directions, not so much Irish Protestantism as a willing tool in the hands of English politicians. This acting as a "foreign garrison" in a country in which they were not foreigners had put Irish Protestantism partly and Ulster Protestantism almost entirely on the defensive, and it had turned a creed which, above all creeds, must be positive if it were to exist at all into a series of cultural and political negations. One of its results was the low standard of political and municipal morality in Belfast, and another was the almost complete stagnation of social and political thought in Northern Ireland.

The Ulster Protestant, once outstandingly liberal and intellectually fearless, had grown obscurantist and reactionary; so much so that his name had become a by-word among the nations. If they were to resume the intellectual liberty of their forefathers, they might discover many interesting facets of the concept democracy that was so much thrown about and so little understood. They were called upon to defend something which nobody among their so-called leaders made the slightest pretence at defining or even understanding.

CONFUSION

"If there is confusion here," said Captain Ireland, "even darker confusion is being hatched elsewhere. Unless I am very much misinformed, a campaign is being hatched at this moment among certain Irishmen and Anglo-Irishmen in London and overseas to persuade, or, possibly, even to drag, Southern Ireland into a war which was none of her making, and against the clearly expressed will of her people to remain at peace unless and until war is thrust upon them.

"We believe that unless Democracy is to be exposed before the world as a fraud and a sham, the people of Southern Ireland are perfectly entitled to maintain their democratically-decided neutrality. With the example of many powerful European States before our eyes, we further believe that the most powerful contribution all Irishmen could make to the cause of Democracy at the present time would be to perfect their preparations for the defence of an eventually united country. An united front cannot be added to the present state of armed divisions in Ireland—most certainly not in the sacred name of Democracy.

NOT A NEW PARTY

Mr Hector Halley, who was appointed honorary secretary, said that the new club was not intended to be a new political party. They felt that they should have a common meeting-place for Ulster Protestants who did not accept the dictum of the clique that had governed, or misgoverned, so long. They believed that individual liberty had not been conspicuous in Northern Ireland during the régime of the Stormont Government.

Mr D. Taylor, who described himself as a Conservative Englishman who had lived in Northern Ireland and the South, said that one of the things about the North, and particularly Belfast, that struck him was the conscious imitation of his country. That was very flattering, but at the same time it was very aggravating. The real question was—how much real patriotism was to be found in Northern Ireland? Was it at Stormont; was it in the blind supporters of Stormont?

He suggested that the loyalty displayed in Belfast was a dead-end and a danger. There was a numbness in the North which he felt only true patriotism could bring into life.

IMPORTS AND EXPORT IN 1940

SUBSTANTIAL INCREASE ON PREVIOUS YEAR

Trade statistics issued last night indicate a substantial increase in external trade in 1940, as compared with the year 1939.

The total trade—that is, imports and exports—was valued at £79,771,780, an increase of £9,456,277. Imports at £46,799,048 were higher by £3,384,909, and exports at £32,972,732 were higher by £6,072,368.

The adverse balance on the year's trading was £13,826,316, a fall of £2,688,459, as compared with 1939.

In the month of December last the imports were valued at £3,566,963, a decrease of £694,804, as compared with December, 1939, while exports at £2,884,470 were down by £144,153. The adverse balance on the month was £685,513. Exports of live animals in December were more than £600,000 below December of 1939.

GETTING READY FOR KEREN

British Column Closing in

NEW POINTS TAKEN IN ABYSSINIA

THE battle for Keren, Italy's stronghold on the railway to Massawa, the chief port of Eritrea, is expected to enter a new phase shortly, says a Press Association message from Khartoum.

A British column advancing from the north is steadily closing in on the town, which the Italians are making desperate efforts to hold. Latest reports say the British have reached a point 90 miles from the Sudan frontier and 45 miles north of Keren. They will soon be in contact with the Italian defences.

The advance of this column brings a new threat to Keren, which is already menaced from the west by British and Indian troops pushing on from the railhead at Agordat.

Meanwhile, Emperor Haile Selassie's army has won a new success in Abyssinia. Helped by powerful R.A.F. support they have occupied Dangela, some 40 miles south-west of Lake Tana, headwater of the Blue Nile, as well as a number of other important posts in the Goljam area. Now they are in close pursuit of the Italians, who are fleeing north.

Dangela is some 130 miles due east of the point where the Blue Nile cuts the Sudan-Abyssinian frontier, and 160 miles north-west of Addis Ababa.

Yesterday's communiqué from the British G.H.Q., Cairo, read:—

Abyssinia.—As the result of Ethiopian activities the Italians have evacuated Dangela and other important posts in the Goljam. All other fronts no change in the situation.

Last night's official communiqué from Nairobi said that operations on the line of the River Juba were continuing.

Guerrilla warfare by Abyssinians is beginning to show heartening results, writes the P.A. Military Correspondent. Only recently was it disclosed that Abyssinian warriors were operating in organised bands, and yesterday the Cairo communiqué showed that their activities had so harassed the Italians that they were forced to evacuate Dangela and other important posts in the Gojjam area.

TO FIGHT FOR ITALY

The Italian News Agency yesterday said that the organisation of a native Ethiopian Army, to fight the invading British Colonial forces, was reported from Asmara. The Agency said that Ras Gugsa and other chieftains had summoned natives to mass meetings, where they beat war drums and harangued the populace on Italy's behalf.

Pilgrims returning to Egypt from Mecca have wired General Sir Archibald Wavell, British Commander-in-Chief, Middle East, saying:—"The great service rendered by Britain to the Islamic world in protecting the lives of tens of thousands of pilgrims going to and coming from the Hedjaz has been greatly appreciated by all Moslems. They pray God to give final victory to your just cause."

FROM BELGIANS

A telegram of congratulations has been sent to General Wavell by M. Rijkmans, Governor-General of the Belgian Congo, says Inbel (Free Belgian Agency). On behalf of the colony M. Rijkmans expressed pleasure that troops from the Belgian Congo were under General Wavell's high command "to collaborate in the struggle and participate in the common victory."

U.S. WARNS FOREIGN SHIPS

PRESIDENT SIGNS "KEEP OUT" ORDER

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

An order affecting American naval outposts in the Pacific and the Caribbean, and, in effect, warning foreign ships and aircraft to "keep out unless you have the permission of the United States to enter," was signed by President Roosevelt to-day.

The order creates "defensive sea areas" and "air space reservations," which no ships or aircraft, excepting those belonging to the United States, may enter without the authority of the Secretary of the United States Navy.

It will extend the naval control of ship and aircraft movements beyond the harbours which have previously been declared closed. The newly-affected areas extend three nautical miles seaward around Culebra Island, east of Puerto Rico; Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, the site of the new naval air station; Esiaka and Unalaska Islands, off Alaska; and the following Pacific Islands: Palmyra, Johnston, Midway, Wake, Kingman Reef, Rose, Tutuila and Guam.

The forbidden harbours include: Great Harbour, Culebra; Guantanamo Bay, Cuba; Pearl Harbour, Hawaii; Guam Harbour and Subic Bay, Philippines; Kiska Harbour, and the Fleet anchorage in the Longbeach-San Pedro area off the Californian coast.

1,500 KILLED IN MONTH IN BRITAIN

During January 1,502 civilians were killed by air raids in Great Britain, and 2,102 were injured and detained in hospital.

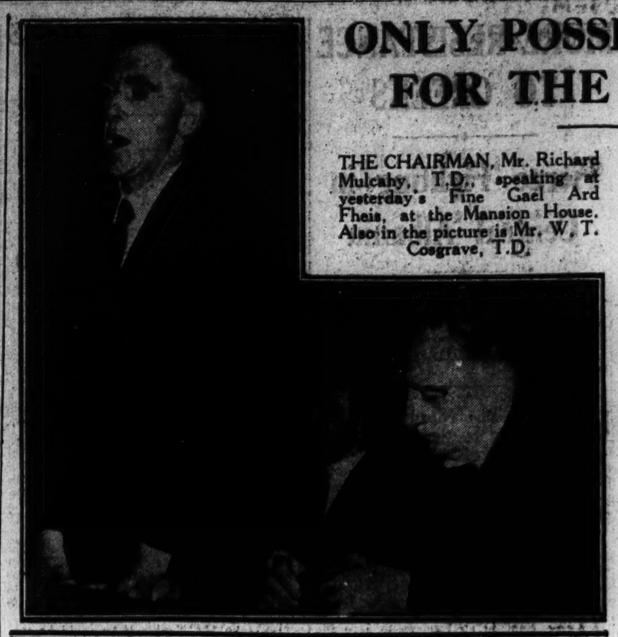
Killed—Men, 720; women, 567; children under 16, 189.

Injured—Men, 1,172; women, 682; children under 16, 159.

The remaining twenty-six persons killed are not classified.

Previous Months.

	Killed.	Injured.
September	5,714	6,775
October	6,334	8,695
November	4,588	6,202
December	3,793	5,044



THE CHAIRMAN, Mr. Richard Mulcahy, T.D., speaking at yesterday's Fine Gael Ard Fheis, at the Mansion House. Also in the picture is Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D.

ONLY POSSIBLE POLICY FOR THE COUNTRY

PEOPLE MUST WORK HARDER

MR. COSGRAVE ON SUPPLIES SHORTAGE

SUGGESTED CHANGE OF MINISTERS

THERE was one possible policy for the country at the present time, said Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., President of Fine Gael, in his address to the Ard-Fheis of that organisation, in the Mansion House, Dublin, yesterday.

"No matter how many mistakes Ministers make, he said; no matter how often they are found out; no matter how they may neglect their work or slack it, the people of the country must continue to work harder, to save every scrap of food and every other commodity, to produce the last ounce of food during the coming season, to shun waste of every kind, and to co-operate with neighbours anywhere and everywhere where a helping hand may be of use."

CO-OPERATION POLICY

He referred to the international position and to the statement of policy made by him in the Dail on 28th May, 1940, and asked the Ard-Fheis to give formal approval to his action on that occasion. They would continue that policy as long as the present grave crisis continued and patriotism and the welfare of the country seemed to demand it. Co-operation did not mean that they had assumed any of the functions or responsibilities of government, not that they ought to neglect the interests of the very considerable body of electors who had sent them into the Dail. They must continue to take a very lively interest in domestic, as well as international affairs.

At the moment the domestic question uppermost in everybody's mind was that of supplies. The country had had some recent shocks when rather suddenly it was found that there was an immediate shortage of supplies. People must get accustomed to startling discrepancies between Ministerial statements and cold facts.

WORK OF OUTPUT

He appealed to the people to till the lands according to the law with the most suitable crops for the land. That was the hour to show good examples of citizenship. They had evidence of lack of thought in very important matters, even where there were already precedents and examples for the Government to follow. Farmers had reason to ask why it was that some special effort could not be made by the Government on behalf of wheat-growers, such as the original Sugar Company inaugurated for the benefit of beet-growers—that is to say, the supply of seed and essential manures in the spring without payment. The cost was subsequently paid by the farmers upon delivery after the harvest. In a matter so vital as their bread supply, surely a plan such as this, which had already worked successfully, should be followed.

There had been and there were, and most probably there would be, occasions during the emergency when dissatisfaction with Ministers of the Goevrnment must tax their patience, give rise to resentment; or, worse still, hamper people's work. No matter what cause of complaint there might be during those anxious days, weeks, months or years, the national resolve must remain unshaken; the work of the people, both in output and production must be based on their determination to prove, not so much that they were worthy of better Ministers and a better Government, but that they were fully alive to the necessities of the times and equal to the task.

SHORTAGE OF ESSENTIALS

My colleagues and I, he said, are well aware of the general dissatisfaction which exists in town and country regarding the shortage of essential commodities. The dissatisfaction is all the greater where the people had been led to expect quite the contrary and, as has happened, where lack of certain essentials has occasioned sudden and widespread unemployment. But, disappointment and discontent, no matter how well founded, should not in this grave hour be permitted in any way to cramp the national effort. We realise the seriousness of the situation. War brings in its train far higher costs for all the needs of the household. It is obvious that when unemployment occurs the families of the unemployed fare worst. Bad as the situation is to the person on a fixed salary or wage when prices rise, the situation is immeasurably worse when the wage or income disappears almost entirely. And we must not forget that unfortunately large class of persons who, through shortage of essential supplies, find themselves prevented from working their full capacity and earning anything like their normal income—small shopkeepers, shop assistants, taxi-drivers, commercial travellers, garage employés, and very many others.

Then we have the case of persons employed, earning over £300 a year, who were not eligible to pay unemployment insurance contributions, and are not eligible for benefits of any kind or description. In the emergency, serious want and hardship will come upon many of these, and an examination of their cases ought to be made, so as to devise a scheme of insurance to meet their position. Proof of national interest in the different classes of the people on the part of the Legislature would contribute towards public confidence. No class in the community creates more wealth, and for those engaged in it get less man for man, than those in agriculture. Farmers and their families, agricultural labourers and their families deserve well of the people of the country.

CHANGE OF MINISTERS

ELECTORS' PRIVILEGE

He suggested to those responsible for electing the Government that they were entitled to ask for a change in Ministers, most of whom were quite stale, and would much benefit by release from office. A party of over seventy members ought to be able to provide an alternative Ministry. The new body would have the advantage of having had more intimate contact with the public. While a change of this kind would not be ideal, it could scarcely fail to be an improvement.

Under Providence, said Mr. Cosgrave, we may be saved the cruelties of war. Much as we have endured in the past, we have never known ordeals like those which people akin to us in history and in religion have recently experienced. We are a small community, but we have fellow-citizens and kinsfolk in many lands—in the United States, in Britain, in Canada, in Australia and in South Africa. Our people have no unjust aims, no selfish ambitions. We desire to work out our own destiny in peace with our neighbours and in fairness to all classes of our citizens. When the war clouds have been scattered, reconstruction must take place. Above all, we desire the reunion of our own national territory and people. We must be ready with Christian charity and resource to meet a new situation, which will have its difficulties, no less acute than those of war.

AN ONEROUS PROBLEM

General R. Mulcahy, T.D., who was in the chair, said that apart from the problem that faced them because of external conditions, they were faced with a problem as onerous and delicate as any they ever faced. They are called upon to help to restore Irish political cohesion in order to bring a free flow of thought and the maximum co-opera-

Balkan Pact a Move To Stay Out of War

Turkey Neutral "If Not Directly Threatened"

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

POLITICAL circles in Ankara stated yesterday that, by their new non-aggression agreement with Turkey, the Bulgarians had bound themselves not to attack either Turkey or Greece—that is to say, the Bulgarians will not march along with the Germans.

According to reports from Sofia, the agreement is interpreted there as an indication that Turkey would remain neutral if events in Bulgaria did not directly threaten her.

Turkish political circles emphasise that Turkey's obligations under her existing alliances are not affected by the declaration.

In London it is pointed out that Turkey has never pledged herself to any action if the Germans occupy Bulgaria.

Official circles in London emphasised that Turkey remains completely loyal, and had kept Great Britain informed throughout the negotiations with Bulgaria.

The Turks initiated these talks in the hope of promoting Balkan unity, and in that they have Great Britain's full approval. Turkey, London stresses, stands loyal to her Treaty obligations, and this reaction to the latest development in the Balkan drama has helped to allay certain misgiving—particularly noticeable in the American Press—regarding the effect of the agreement upon Britain's position in the Mediterranean.

In London it is thought possible that a statement may shortly be made in Turkey clearing up any outstanding points of interpretation.

STABILISATION

Berlin's regard to the declaration as a positive contribution to the stabilisation of conditions in South-East Europe.

Public opinion in Greece is favourably disposed towards the agreement. It is emphasised there, too, that it has been reached "without prejudice to contract undertakings with other countries."

Reports that Turkey and Bulgaria are withdrawing troops massed along the frontier between the two countries—circulating in Sofia—lack confirmation.

In Ankara the question of Bulgaria's attitude to a German wish to march through Bulgaria into Greece is considered outside the scope of the declaration. The Bulgarian Government, however, is believed to be doing its best to persuade the Germans to keep out.

Both the Turkish and Bulgarian Foreign Ministers made statements to-day describing the agreement as "modest." This is what they said:—

M. Sarajoglu (Turkey)—"Small causes can often produce great effects and engender much good. The modest document just signed will, perhaps, be effective in preventing new complications in the Balkans.

M. Popoff (Bulgaria)—"If it is modest in scope, at least it is proof of the sincere love of peace animating the two countries."

The text of the declarations was still being studied in Berlin last night. While no official comment is available, German political circles speak of the two countries' resolve to "keep their hands free in their living space and remain aloof from all intrigues."

GERMANY'S TERMS TO YUGOSLAVIA

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BELGRADE, Tuesday.

Ziga Sol, a member of the Croat Peasant Party, in a speech to his constituents to-night, declared that Hitler's terms to Yugoslavia included the passage of war material through the country, a larger share of Yugoslavia's agricultural production, and her strictest neutrality.

KING BORIS IN GERMANY?

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

BELGRADE, Tuesday.

The Yugoslav newspaper *Vreme*, in a despatch from Bucharest, stated to-night that King Boris of Bulgaria went to Germany yesterday, probably to ask the Germans for an outlet for his country to the Ægean through Greece.

The newspaper said that the German entry into Bulgaria was imminent.

"U.S. REACTION UNFAVOURABLE"

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

NEW YORK, Tuesday.

The United States, taken completely by surprise, has placed an unfavourable interpretation on the Turco-Bulgarian non-aggression pact. Although some newspapers permitted actual "hard" war news to steal the larger headlines, the significance of this new Balkan development was not lost.

De Witt Mackenzie, political commentator of the A.P., declared: "The Turco-Bulgarian Non-Aggression Pact is, as Berlin claims, a feather in the Reich's cap, and by the same token it represents a severe, though not disastrous, set-back to Britain and her Allies in both the diplomatic and military spheres."

The Republican *New York Herald Tribune* stated this morning that the net result of it seems to be that the Turks have thrown in their hands. It is a serious reverse.

6 A.M. EDITION

TEA STOCKS BURNED IN DUBLIN

An outbreak of fire was discovered this morning at five o'clock in the premises of Messrs. Thomas W. Begge and Co., Ltd., tea and wine merchants, 28 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin.

The fire brigade in less than half-an-hour had the flames, which were mainly in the ground floor departments, brought under control.

ANGLO-TURKISH TALK IN ANKARA

ISTANBUL, Tuesday.

It is learned from Ankara that, shortly before the signature of the Turkish-Bulgarian declaration, the Turkish Foreign Minister, M. Sarajoglu, received the British Ambassador, Sir Hughe Knatchbull-Hugessen, and then the Greek Ambassador, M. Raphael. He had a long and friendly talk with both of them.—(Press Association.)

THE FAR-EASTERN SITUATION

JAPANESE FORCES CONCENTRATING

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SAIGON (FRENCH INDO-CHINA), Tuesday.

JAPANESE naval forces in the Gulf of Siam have been heavily increased in the past twelve hours, according to reports which reliable circles in Saigon state they regard as authoritative. Three Japanese cruisers have previously been reported cruising in these waters. A reliable foreign source said that nearly 90,000 Japanese troops were now stationed on the Islands of Hainan and Formosa, and reports from Haiphong said that another 300 Japanese infantrymen had been landed there in the past two days. It is believed that some 12,000 Japanese troops are now stationed in northern Indo-China.

Another report, which was given substantial credence in Saigon, was that the Japanese steamer Bangkok Maru arrived in Bangkok on January 16 with a third 5,000 ton cargo of Japanese munitions to be stored in a munitions dump.

JOINT DEFENCE

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

CHUNGKING, Tuesday.

Commenting on the latest developments in the Pacific, the official Chinese *Central Daily News* to-day says that the mining of the Straits of Singapore indicates British determination to resist further Japanese expansion southwards, and complete understanding between Britain, the United States and the Dutch East Indies regarding joint defence measures.

After declaring that Japan seemed to be weakening following a stiffening of the attitude of Britain and the United States in the Far East, the paper says:—"Frustrated first in her northward expansion against Russia, then in her war against China, and now in her southward expansion against Britain and the United States, Japan may quietly accept defeat and bow to pressure from Britain and the United States. The red ball goes up in the Pacific," the article concludes, "but there may be no urgent alarm."

CALL FOR UNITY

PRESS ASSOCIATION.

TOKYO, Tuesday.

Mr. Matsuoka, the Foreign Minister, appealed to the Japanese people to present a united front when he addressed the Budgetary Committee of the Lower House to-day.

"Ultimately diplomacy is force, and it goes without saying that diplomacy not backed by strength can accomplish nothing," he said. Mr. Matsuoka urged the people to demonstrate that they were "determined to establish an East Asiatic sphere of common prosperity. That is our conviction, which we shall not abandon regardless of what may come." He rebuked those in Japan who opposed the Tripartite Pact and minimised Japan's determination to establish a sphere of common prosperity by suggesting that his declarations were bluff, which the United States could call by showing a firm attitude.

AUSTRALIAN TROOPS REACH SINGAPORE

An Australian imperial force, many thousands strong, has reached Singapore, bringing the Pacific defences the largest and most powerful reinforcement of men and guns which has ever arrived under single convoy.—Associated Press.

ANOTHER CASE OF FOOT-AND-MOUTH

An outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease was confirmed at Inch Island, County Donegal, yesterday.

tion to the maintenance in difficult times of their economic well-being and to the planning necessary for a future full of doubt and danger. The main part of the new task arose from the fact that they had to face it with a Government in power whose capacity they had never trusted, who had written the justification of their distrust in the story of many years and who continued to write it to-day. The main problem was to help a Government that did not seem to know how to help itself.

"It would require from you in Fine Gael, in the fullest possible way, very clear-cut help and clear-cut criticism."

If they in this country, in their public life, learnt nothing from the Papal Encyclical of 1932, it must be clear that even though they escaped the horrible destruction of military invasion, they, too, were likely here to suffer in their internal affairs something of the destruction, of the loss, of the disintegration that other countries had suffered. Their duty of critical pourtrayal of the facts of their economic and political life still remained, and they must not be deterred therefrom if they were to do their constructive duty by the nation.

LEAKING SHIP

Bad statesmanship on the part of the Great Powers of the world, almost without exception, had driven all the countries of Europe, and many peoples outside, on to the rocks of war. We here have had our share of that bad leadership, he said. We may be removed from the edge of the rocks. Bad management of our own ship has sprung in it some serious social and economic leaks, which in the raging waters of to-day, may well bring us to disaster.

To do our duty by the nation to-day we have only to be day in, day out, in all our work, mindful of our tradition.

Mr. Sean Milroy moved that the Ard Fheis approve of the policy outlined by Mr. Cosgrave in the Dail in May last. He said that there seemed an idea in some quarters that Fine Gael should merely act as a reinforcement of the Government's battalions of "Yes men." He agreed there should be collaboration with the Government, but not collaboration of the Jonah and the Whale type, with Fine Gael playing the part of Jonah.

Seconding, Senator Counihan said that if farmers were to be put back on their legs something would have to be done to restore the ravages they had suffered during the last fifteen or sixteen years. He moved a resolution outlining a scheme of credit for farmers.

PRUDENT PROPOSAL

Mr. J. M. Dillon, T.D., supporting the resolution, said that the Convention should not spend its time discussing domestic problems as if things were normal, and as if no crisis threatened the whole of civilisation.

Senator Counihan's plan for credit for farmers was a brain wave. It was an extraordinarily water-tight, sound and prudent proposal for the long-term credit problem of this country, and he was satisfied that if put into operation, with the goodwill of the Government and Joint Stock Banks, it could be made an instrument for increasing agricultural production more effective than any he had heard so far. He was sure that the Joint Stock Banks would be glad to co-operate with the Government in adopting the Counihan plan.

No farmers in the world could carry on when they had a Minister for Agriculture who did not know his own mind from day to day. It was no use the Government asking for co-operation if co-operation meant bankruptcy for the farmers. He urged the farmers to increase their production, as he was convinced that if their own Government would approach the British Government on a purely business basis they would be able to secure in Great Britain a market for more than the farmers here could produce working night and day, and they would get prices that would pay the farmers well.

MANURE SHORTAGE

Referring to the manure shortage, Mr. Dillon said that the Government had perpetrated an outrage when they put a tariff on manure, and thereby had enabled the manure ring to plunder the farmers. The only hope they now had was to get phosphate rock from Northern Africa, and Germany would not allow them to bring that in. Already ships had been sunk and their sailors murdered by the Germans. He also said that if ever there was a time when farmers were justified in getting crops from the land without fresh manure it was during the present emergency. Farmers would be fools if they did not avail themselves of the accumulated fertility which their fathers had put into the land of the country.

General MacEoin, T.D., said that he was satisfied beyond yea or nay that 98 per cent. of the people of this country wanted to be neutral and to remain so. While everyone was entitled to his view as to the merits or demerits of the belligerents, it was not in the interests of that country to give expression to these views publicly at meetings such as that. He wanted it to be clearly understood that it was not because he was afraid to take part with either side or to fight either side, but because he was satisfied, as he was when he seconded the acceptance of the Treaty, that they wanted this country for themselves. He believed they should remain neutral as long as they could do so with honour.

THE EXPORT TRADE

Mr. J. Hughes, T.D., said that they should not lose sight of the importance of maintaining their export trade. They were sending essential food supplies to Great Britain, and the Government had not made full use of that fact. The statement recently by a Minister that this country was being blockaded was "a damn lie," and must have had a definite effect on their securing raw materials.

Mr. R. O'Connell, Meath, said that what should go out from that Ard-Fheis was that the people were pro-Irish and nothing else.

Senator P. F. Baxter said that Irish farmers would not produce any cheaper food. It would cost them at least £25 to produce an acre of potatoes, but, while wheat and other crops were guaranteed, there was no mention of potatoes.

The resolution approving of Mr. Cosgrave's policy was passed.

OTHER RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions were also passed *en bloc* calling on Fine Gael leaders to organise the constituencies, expressing the opinion that sufficient use had not been made by the Government of our position as a supplier of essential food to Great Britain to bargain for cargoes of raw materials from Great Britain; urging the Government to encourage the gathering of kelp and seaweed and to establish an artificial manure factory in Connemara; stressing the necessity for maintaining artificial manure supplies; impressing on the Government the need for a scheme of loans at low interest to small farmers; asking for a guaranteed price for all grain crops, and calling the attention of the Ard-Fheis to the gross injustices resulting from the present position of announcing pig prices.

Mr. Counihan's motion was referred to the Standing Committee.

ABOLISHING A MINISTRY

A resolution expressing the opinion that the Ministry of Supplies, as at present constituted, served no useful purpose, had disorganised the ordinary system of supplies, and that it should be abolished, was proposed by Mr. H. Porter, Dalkey. He said that there was growing dissatisfaction in the country

(Continued in Next Column.)

ALL NICE GIRLS USE COTY TALC AFTER THE BATH

TALC 2/3

MORE RESISTANCE TO GREEKS

Fierce Fighting in Central Albania

"GERMAN 'PLANES OVER MACEDONIA"

LOCAL offence engagements, inaugurated by the Greek troops on February 13, continue with unabated success, according to a Greek Press Ministry statement, broadcast by Athens radio last night, says the Press Association.

All Italian resistance, which is fierce and stubborn, and the Italian counter-attacks at various points have been repelled. Day by day more fortified positions are abandoned by the Italians. The Italian High Command is rushing up all available reinforcements to the battle front in an attempt to save the situation and continues to order counter-attacks.

In the meantime the operations on the Greek side go on according to plan. In the central sector the Greek offensive movement is proceeding highly satisfactorily. New positions taken are of great strategic importance, dominating all the surrounding area. Further North, Greek advance detachments have dislodged the Italians from several positions. The Italian losses generally are very heavy.

BELGRADE REPORT

It was reported in Belgrade from Greece last night, says Associated Press, that high-flying reconnaissance and photography 'planes, "positively identified" as German, have been flying over Greek Macedonia during recent days. The 'planes appeared daily along the Bulgarian frontier provoking fears of a German invasion.

A Greek News Agency statement, denying 'foreign reports" of the evacuation of Salonika, was broadcast last night by Radio Belgrade.

TO-DAY IN THE DAIL

TO EXTEND THE SEEDS ACT

In the Dail to-day Mr. Andrew Fogarty (F.F., Tipperary) will ask the Minister for Industry and Commerce when it is expected to have the Slieveardagh Coal Mines in production.

A bill will be introduced by Dr. Ryan, Minister for Agriculture, to extend and apply the Seeds and Fertilisers Act, 1940, to the provision and sale of seeds and fertilisers by County Councils, and to empower County Councils to give guarantees to repay merchants for seed supplied.

Bills for consideration are: Cork City Management (Amendment) Bill, in Committee; the Children Bill, on Report; and the Unemployment Insurance Bill, second stage.

The motion standing in the name of Deputy W. Norton and Deputy W. Davin will be taken. This motion proposes that the Government should forthwith set up an Economic Council. To this an amendment has been tabled by Deputy General Mulcahy and Deputy P. McGilligan, that the Government should immediately reveal to the Dail any plans already prepared by them to maintain employment and relieve distress.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill, which is to be considered on second reading to-day, is intended to exempt from the operation of the Insurance Acts persons who have joined the Defence Forces either as commissioned officers or as enlisted men. It also affects persons who have taken service on certain ships.

(Continued from Previous Column.)

with the Department of Supplies, which had built up a large Civil Service personnel, though its work could be done by the Department of Industry and Commerce.

Mr. D. Morrissey, T.D., cited statements of the Minister for Supplies in the Dail, and said that no Minister should in the present critical situation stand up in the National Assembly and utter bare-faced lies. Many householders were without light because of shortage of paraffin oil, and many tractors were standing idle for want of kerosene.

Mrs. S. McGarry said that a Food Controller should be appointed, and ration tickets issued for such commodities as tea, sugar, butter and coal.

Mr. Morgan McMahon, Limerick, said that the operation of the Department of Supplies had been handed over to a group of civil servants, who had neither the qualifications nor experience to do the work.

PLENTY OF TEA HERE

BUT NO ONE KNOWS WHERE

Mr. Dillon, T.D., said he could tell them as a tea merchant that there was plenty of tea in the country, but it had got lost! That was because the Department of Supplies had failed in its job. A good deal might be said for the appointment of a Food Controller in Dublin, Cork, Limerick and other cities. All supplies of tea under 3s. a lb. should be mixed and rationed among the poor. As much tea had come into this country in 1940 as in 1939, but the tea had vanished into thin air. What was now wanted was people of ability to find that tea and distribute it. The civil servants did not know where that tea was and would never find it. He also said there was sufficient coal in Dublin to provide the coal needs of the poor of the city. It was the duty of the Government to see that that coal was supplied to the poor at a price commensurate with the cost.

As to wheat, he said, that some time ago the Government could have procured wheat at the lowest prices in history which would have carried them over the present period, but they had failed to seize the opportunity. The bread at present being made was wholesome and nutritious and nothing to compare with that during the last war.

Mr. A. Barry, Cork, said that hoarding by the well-to-do people, on the advice of the Minister for Supplies, was responsible for the shortage of tea and other commodities.

SEVERE HARDSHIPS

Mr. P. McGilligan, T.D., said that muddling and incapacity had been displayed in the handling of the Supplies' position. There was a complete lack of confidence in the people, while grave and severe hardships had been thrown on the poorer members of the community. The Minister could not tell them that he had foreseen scarcity in regard to any commodity and had planned against it. He held that they should have rationing, because only by such a system could they effectively spread out supplies.

Mr. T. Lenihan, T.D., said there was unfair distribution of supplies. Some people could get all the petrol they wanted, but others, like hackney drivers, could get neither their basic nor their supplementary allowances.

Senator M. Hayes said that he could not get tea for the last five weeks. They should press for a proper rationing of tea based on a national register.

The resolution was passed subject to the alternation that instead of the Department of Supplies being abolished it should be "put under control and radically changed."

Several other resolutions dealing with the supply position were passed.

OFFICERS RE-ELECTED

Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., was unanimously re-elected President.

The other officers were also re-elected as follows:—Vice-Presidents, Mr. J. M. Dillon, T.D., Dr. T. F. O'Higgins, T.D., and General B. Mulcahy, T.D.; trustees, Messrs. Cosgrave and Dillon; hon. secretaries, Mr. T. Lenihan, T.D., and Mr. Peter Nugent, barrister-at-law.

A CORK DOCTOR'S MONEY

LOST £12,000 IN HELPING PATIENT

OTHER "HARE-BRAINED VENTURES"

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Tuesday.

HOW he lost £12,000 by financing a patient, who subsequently sought the protection of the court, and lost considerable sums in what were described as other "hare-brained" schemes, was related by a Cork doctor in the Cork Bankruptcy Court to-day before Mr. C. T. F. Russell, LL.B., Registrar. The case was that of Dr. Thomas Blake, 7 Camden place, Cork, a bankrupt, who was examined by Mr. E. F. Neville, solicitor for the assignee.

Dr. Blake said that in 1927 he bought the house, "Edenmore," on the Western road, for £1,500. At this time he held a lot of stocks and shares, and these he lodged in the bank, not as security, but for safe custody.

Asked by Mr. Neville if he could be considered to have been comfortably well off in 1927, Dr. Blake replied: "Yes, absolutely."

Mr. Neville—And then, some little time later, you started getting involved in various hare-brained schemes?—Yes.

I think the first thing you decided on was to start a man named Masters in business as a jeweller?—It all happened about the same time, but he was the biggest and most responsible undertaking. Masters was a patient of mine in hospital. I had operated on him, and when he came out of hospital he was unable to pay even the hospital, I believe. He asked me for a small loan to start business, and I understood the amount to be in the neighbourhood of £100. "He eventually started in MacCurtain street. He ordered an immense amount of goods without my knowledge. He started about a month before Christmas, and in about three weeks he made close on £1,000 on sales. Evidently he bought in well over £12,000 worth of stocks, because the stocks were arriving there for some time after Christmas. I didn't know he was buying those stocks. I understood he was getting commission on what he bought, and I know that the man ordered a certain amount of instruments, clocks, watches, etc. Very soon after Christmas he sought the protection of the Court."

Registrar—What did you lose on that transaction?

LOST £12,000

Dr. Blake—Roughly £12,000. Witness added that every penny due by Masters was paid in full. All Masters' creditors were paid 20s. in the £. He had signed bills as security, and it was he who paid every penny. Masters didn't pay one shilling towards any of the bills.

In reply to further questions, Dr. Blake said that next he became involved in the D. and B. Battery Company. He went into partnership with a man named Downing, who claimed the right to the invention of this battery. Witness put up between £400 and £500 as a partner and director of the company. Later they went across to the Exide Battery Company, and while there Mr. Downing got in touch with Colonel O'Hea, a very wealthy man, who bought out the interests of the shareholders, except witness. Witness believed that Colonel O'Hea got about £8,000 for the invention in England, but witness got nothing. Colonel O'Hea was able to prove that what he had paid, together with costs of getting batteries, etc., from England and back, cost roughly £8,000. "The result," said witness, "was that I did not get a penny out of it."

A PRINTING WORKS

Continuing his replies to Mr. Neville, Dr. Blake said he next got involved with a man named O'Flynn in a printing business. "In all," he said, "O'Flynn took from me £1,300." When O'Flynn sold his interest in the place for £400, Dr. Blake asked that the money be paid to him, but the money was paid to a solicitor, and when witness went to claim his share, he was informed that costs of transfer and other costs amounted to the full £400. The result was that witness recovered none of the £1,300 invested by him in the business.

Next, with two others, witness formed the Blarney Sand and Gravel Company. In that he lost about £500. "When I was about to be paid my share, the person responsible got pneumonia and died," said witness.

"You did another queer act," suggested Mr. Neville. "Did you educate at your own expense, or send to some university or college a certain young man—you need not mention his name?"

Dr. Blake—In 1928 there was an honours student who, through one reason or another, failed in his second year examination. He asked me for a few pounds to get him across to England, and I suppose, being soft, I gave him a start in life. It cost me about £500 to educate him at college in England—to pay his fees, etc.

Mr. Neville—That man is now doing fairly well?—Yes.

GOT £100

Asked by the Registrar if this student had paid him back, Dr. Blake said that for nine years he heard nothing from him. He did take steps to recover his money, and he recovered about £100 of it.

Mr. Neville—You next became involved in a chemist's business?—Yes, I put roughly about £1,300 into it, and within two years I was repaid every penny I put in, so that I lost nothing by that.

Mr. Neville—With all those schemes of yours you were forced to borrow money?—Yes.

From the first man on the list you borrowed £4,630?—I borrowed £3,000 on promissory notes, but with interest it amounts to £4,000.

In further examination, Dr. Blake said that a man named Edward Sievewright obtained a High Court judgment against him for £2,485, in connection with the estate of an old lady named Miss Kenny. He had been attending this lady for fourteen years, and his fees for attendance would amount to a very large sum of money. Miss Kenny had given him £1,700 during the period he was attending her, and it was arranged that the amount of the expenses for his fourteen years' attendance should be something in the neighbourhood of £800. It was arranged to pay Sievewright about £400, which would be fair, equitable treatment in the case. A brother of Sievewright's in England took the matter up with an English solicitor, and got a judgment against witness in the High Court for the full amount, plus 6 per cent. interest.

At this stage Mr. Neville asked the Registrar to allow the case to stand, so as to give him a further opportunity of looking into the account.

The Registrar adjourned the further hearing for a fortnight.

THREE KILLED IN LIVERPOOL

By an explosion at a Liverpool warehouse yesterday, two men and a woman were killed and over forty people were injured.

Portions of a wall and ironwork clattered into the street following the explosion, which was on an upper floor of the warehouse of Messrs. R. Silcock and Sons, Ltd. Girls suffering from burns were helped out of the building by members of the Pioneer Corps.

NO MORE U.S. SHIPS FOR BRITAIN AT PRESENT

PRESS ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

Asked whether it was possible that further U.S. warships would be transferred to Britain, Admiral Stark, U.S. Navy Chief, told newspapermen to-day: "Not for the moment, but what will happen later I cannot tell. Trying to legislate for what may happen six months from now is impossible. The world is full of surprises these days."

BRITAIN'S FOOD RESTRICTIONS

ARMY ASKED TO "CUT" ITS RATIONS

LORD WOOLTON'S PLEA FOR SIMPLER LIVING

LORD WOOLTON, British Minister of Food, in the House of Lords yesterday, stated that last week he met representatives of the fighting forces, told them frankly about the food position, and asked them if they would make less demands on the country's supplies. Particularly he asked that those in uniform, but engaged in sedentary occupations, should be treated on the same level as the rest of the civilian population.

"I met with a most cordial response," he said, "and I hope it won't be long before something is done which will meet the criticism which has so fairly been given in this House."

Lord Woolton, in warning the House of "much greater restriction in food than we have yet experienced," was referring to a speech by Viscount Bledisloe, who had complained of waste of food in military camps, where the men had nearly four times as much bacon and ham as civilians, three and a-half times as much meat, two and a-half times as much butter and margarine, more than twice as much sugar, and thirty per cent. more tea.

Lord Dawson of Penn joined in the plea for a nearer equation between civilian and military rations. Up to now, he said, there was no evidence of malnutrition owing to rationing, but there was a reduction in weight among parts of the adult population.

THEIR GREATEST WEAKNESS

Lord Woolton, in the course of his warning of further restrictions, said that their greatest weakness was in the animal protein group—bacon, eggs, cheese, meat.

"It would be wrong for me not to disclose to the House," he said, "that I am greatly concerned about the shortage of these commodities, especially cheese. We will have to go back to those days of simpler living, in which we grew a very healthy race, which has made the modern world. We have been no worse in body or mind for greater dependence on things which we can grow in our own land.

"We have lost ships, and will lose more ships, but we have not lost command of the seas. We shall still import."

SHIPPING DIFFICULTY

As long as the Mediterranean campaign went on he saw no possibility of getting back the ships used to transport troops, and he saw no possibility of increasing the meat ration above the present 1s. 2d. a week. While he had a voice in the matter he would not take feeding stuffs away from the dairy herds, which must be maintained at all costs. He wished he could make restaurateurs realise the value of potatoes and give their clients more of them and less of bread rolls. Thirty thousand acres of carrots were to be planted this year, and the Government would buy the crop, or buy the surplus, so that growers would not lose financially.

MEALS FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

DUBLIN BOARD TO SEEK POWERS

The Dublin Board of Health yesterday decided to send a memorial to the Minister for Local Government and Public Health, requesting him to invest in the Board powers already conferred on urban bodies pertaining to the provision of school meals, and that such powers be conferred by an Order under the Emergency Powers Act pending legislation. This decision was arrived at after hearing a deputation from Saor na Leanbh.

Dr. Angela Russell, who led the deputation, said that they thought it was not fair that rural schools should be debarred from the benefits in the matter of school meals for lack of legislation. Dr. Russell further stated that they were not satisfied with the meals given in some city schools. In many schools milk and buns were served, whereas hot tea would be better and cheaper. They also thought an hour should be the time for the lunch interval. It would also allow some children to go home for meals.

Mrs. Denis McCullagh said this was the only country in Europe where the conditions existing here would be tolerated. Even in Northern Ireland there were long intervals for lunch. Farmers, she suggested, might contribute vegetables, eggs, etc., for school meals for poor children in rural areas.

Mr. J. Ennis, Chairman, said that the Board would be unanimous in doing everything they could.

Dr. Harbison, County M.O.H., said that some schools in County Dublin deserved credit for providing meals at their own expense.

PEAT FUEL PROBLEMS

"If the policy of fostering local industries is ever to be successful in this country it is essential that these industries should be operated at a degree of efficiency which compares favourably with the degree of efficiency attainable in similar industries elsewhere," said Lieut.-Col. K. E. Edgeworth, D.S.O., M.C., M.I.E.E., speaking before the Dublin University Experimental Science Association last night on "Peat Fuel: Some Outstanding Problems." If the peat industry is to be established on a satisfactory basis, he said, the cost of peat fuel must compare favourably with the cost of coal.

Among the outstanding problems which called for investigation at the present time was the need to reduce the costs of production and transport.

Dr. P. Cormack, Lecturer in Mechanical Engineering at University College, Dublin, discussed the various methods of drying turf.

Mr. G. F. Mitchell, Vice-President of the Association, was in the chair, in the absence of the President, Professor H. H. Dixon.

NEW U.S. ENVOY TO BRITAIN

TO EXPEDITE DEFENCE

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

President Roosevelt announced to-night that Mr. Averell Harriman would leave for London within a fortnight in order to expedite defence equipment. Mr. Harriman, a financier, who is now with the materials division of the Office of Production Management, will be sent as soon as the programme under the Lease-and-Lend Bill is perfected.

President Roosevelt said that he invented the title of "Defence Expediter," and indicated that Mr. Harriman would handle such questions as contracts for British defence estimates, and priorities.

ADMIRAL DARLAN BACK IN PARIS

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Tuesday.

Admiral Darlan is paying another visit to Paris. He arrived there from Vichy this afternoon. The object of his visit is being kept secret, but well-informed quarters in Paris say that he will confer once more with Pierre Laval.

Doubtless M. Laval's personal position will be discussed during Admiral Darlan's visit, but it is indicated that wider subjects may also be reviewed.

Before leaving Vichy Admiral Darlan had a long talk with Marshal Pétain and General Huntziger, Minister of War. In this talk the defence aspect of France's relations with Germany must have been considered.

WINTER WHEAT

an urgent appeal

1 There is little time left in which to sow WINTER WHEAT, but with a united effort much can still be done.

2 In the present emergency it is imperative that every available acre be put under WINTER WHEAT.

3 At this stage preference should be given to the following varieties:
WILHELMINA and similar types such as
Double White Standup
Victor
Fenland Wonder
Juliana
SQUAREHEAD'S MASTER
YEOMAN

4 Whatever variety is selected should be sown without delay.

Sow
WINTER WHEAT
Now!
This is the eleventh hour!

ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

DRESS ALL YOUR SEED WHEAT with CERESAN
BAYER'S DRY SEED DRESSING
OBTAINABLE FROM YOUR LOCAL MERCHANT OR DIRECT FROM:—
M. ROWAN & Co. Seed Merchants
Main Distributors in Ireland, 51 & 52 CAPEL ST., DUBLIN.

AID BRITAIN BILL

STRONGLY ATTACKED IN U.S. SENATE

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday.

Opening the attack on the British Aid Bill, Senator Clark assured the Senate to-day that the Opposition had no intention of resorting to delaying tactics. Administration leaders expected that the vote on the bill would be made by the middle of next week.

Senator Hiram Johnson submitted a minority report to the Senate, asserting that the bill would make President Roosevelt "dictator or worse." He said that Britain needed no aid beyond what she was already getting from the United States. "No one can read this bill and doubt that its ultimate effect, if not its declared purpose, is to take us into war," he said.

Senator Clark said that enactment of the bill would be "equivalent to the declaration of a state of war," and this would ultimately be followed up by the sending of American troops abroad. "This is not a defence bill at all: this is a war bill," he added. He said that he saw the bill as a gamble "upon the one card of a complete British victory," taking the United States "to the very brink of war." "Much as I admire the heroism of the British in the defence of their own islands, I am entirely unwilling to commit this country to the defence of the British Empire around the world," he said. American taxpayers should not be asked to make sacrifices by the adoption of measures which Canada, New Zealand and Australia were not called upon to enact.

Senator Vendenberg said that the White House had become G.H.Q. for the second world war, and the bill would make President Roosevelt power politician number one.

Senator Nye asked whether President Roosevelt was entertaining the notion of a permanent alliance with Britain.

DANCES

FINE GAEL RECEPTION

More than 600 guests attended the Fine Gael annual reception and dance in the Mansion House, Dublin, last night. They were received by Mr. W. T. Cosgrave, T.D., and Mrs. Cosgrave, and virtually every county in the State was represented in the gathering.

Dancing was continued until midnight.

The attendance included:—Mr. J. M. Dillon, T.D.; General B. Mulcahy, T.D., and Mrs. Mulcahy; Senator M. Hayes and Mrs. Hayes; Senator J. G. Crosbie, Senator D. Fitzgerald and Mrs. Fitzgerald; Senator Counihan; Mr. Liam Burke (Secretary, Fine Gael Party), Mr. T. Linehan, T.D.; Mr. G. Ryan, T.D.; Captain J. L. Esmonde, T.D.; Alderman P. S. Doyle, T.D.; Mr. H. M. Deckrell, T.D.; Mr. J. FitzGerald-Kenney, T.D.; Mrs. Mulvey, Mr. M. Byrne, Mr. T. Byrne, Miss Maura MacNeill, Alderman A. Byrne, T.D.; Mr. and Mrs. R. Tate, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Doyle, Mr. J. Henneberry, Miss B. Cashin, Mr. M. Brennan, T.D.; Mr. J. Monaghan, T.D.; Mr. J. A. Costello, K.C., T.D., and Mrs. Costello; Mrs. Collins O'Driscoll, Mr. P. B. McCann, Miss Tynan, Mr. N. Burke, Mr. P. J. Burke, T.C.; Mr. W. J. Kingston, Mr. T. J. Donovan, T.D.; Mr. Eamonn O'Neill, T.D.; Mrs. S. McGarry, Mr. C. Lavery, K.C., and Mrs. Lavery, Mr. J. Coburn, T.D.; Miss McHugh, Mr. S. Stratton, Miss A. O'Byrne, Mr. S. Milroy, Mr. and Mrs. F. Moore.

MESSRS. MACEY'S STAFF

There was an attendance of about 400 at the annual staff dance of Messrs. Macey, Ltd., in the Gresham Hotel on Monday night last. The proceeds were devoted to the Irish Red Cross Society (Dublin Branch). Carnival novelties were distributed and many valuable "spot" prizes were presented.

The attendance included:—Senator Brennan, Mr. and Mrs. M. Collins, Mr. and Mrs. M. F. Egan, Mr. J. P. Coary (Managing Director), Mr. and Mrs. M. Walsh, Miss Martin (Secretary), Mr. and Mrs. R. Rooney, Mr. and Mrs. J. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. A. Spellman, Mr. O'Hare, Mr. and Mrs. J. McMurrough, Mr. Winters, Dr. and Mrs. Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Shortall, Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Smyth, Mr. and Mrs. D. O'Gorman, Dr. O'Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. Noble, Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy, Mr. G. Frost and Miss V. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hayes, Mr. and Miss Kneafsey, Mr. and Mrs. M. Egan, Mr. and Mrs. D. McMurrough, Mr. and Mrs. T. Cleary, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. J. West, J. Collins, Mrs. James, the Misses W. Houston, B. Andrews, E. O'Hickey, Mrs. Hourihan, Messrs. Hannon and D'Alton, Mr. and Mrs. Norman, Mr. J. Spollan, the Misses M. Spollan, M. Paul.

The committee comprised:—Messrs. V. Coughlan, D. Egan, G. Kane, the Misses K. Roberts, D. O'Hare, M. Condron, M. Egan, A. King, M. Coldrick, M. King and Mrs. Kennedy.

Marcella-front Dress Shirts to match Dress Waistcoats, 15/6, at Kennedy & McSharry's.—(Advt.)

Hitler's Fatal Miscalculations

Invasion Attempt Doomed—Mr. Alexander

Reasons for his conviction that Britain will win through were given by Mr. A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, in a broadcast last night, although he gave a warning against complacency.

The main preoccupation of the Naval Staff and the very heart of the struggle was keeping open the lifelines to the world, and especially to the United States.

The figures for the last nine weeks were very encouraging, and, with the assistance of American shipbuilding, he saw no reason to expect anything but that Britain should win through. If Hitler, in a desperate gamble against time, attempted invasion, the men condemned to the task would pay a terrible toll. The men would be an army of the doomed because of Hitler's fatal miscalculations.

"Hitler is driven to hurry," he said, "knowing full well the meaning of the rapidly accelerating mobilisation of American industry." In addition, another German nightmare had come true. The collapse of Italy had let the German war plans down, and the Nazis had a war on two fronts.

Mr. Alexander revealed that the feelings of despair among the German soldiers, who knew that they might be fated to perish in the reckless folly of invasion, were known. This was the terrible pass to which Hitler had led his people like blind, unthinking slaves, and from which there was no escape. British successes in Africa were no mere flash in the pan.

"They mark the beginning of a long-term offensive against the Axis, and the failure of Italian resistance is demonstrated not only in Africa, but in Albania.

"All this can only add to the embarrassments of Germany, already finding herself driven to throw more armies, more Gestapo officials, more administrative officers into the task of holding down conquests which are an economic, financial and military burden to her.

"There was no room, however, for complacency. Hitler's plans would be formidable, and contain the element of surprise, backed by great military skill.

"The main clash with Germany has yet to come. We shall want stout hearts when the storm breaks upon us—as break it surely must."

NO NIGHT RAID ON BRITAIN

4 'PLANES DESTROYED ON MONDAY NIGHT

PRESS ASSOCIATION TELEGRAM.

LONDON, Tuesday.

Seven raiding 'planes have been destroyed since daylight on Monday—four of them during Monday night.

It was feared to-night that the number of casualties in the London shelter that was hit by a heavy high explosive bomb on Monday night was higher than was thought at first. Rescuers toiled for hours in the darkness and recovered many bodies. Others are thought to be buried under the *débris*, but there is no hope that anyone else will be rescued alive.

Up to a late hour there were no reports of night raids over Britain.

'PLANE SHOT DOWN BY TRAWLER

A British Admiralty *communiqué* says:—"An enemy aircraft was shot down in the North Sea early this morning by His Majesty's minesweeping trawler Stella Rigel (temporary skipper T. H. Spall, R.N.R.).

"When the enemy aircraft approached and circled the mine-sweeping trawler the commanding officer himself opened fire. He scored hits immediately, and the enemy aircraft exploded in the air.

"There were no survivors from the enemy aircraft and no casualties were sustained by the trawler."

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Soothing at a touch, cooling fiery inflammation, Germolene heals in record time
Cleansing and keeping out germs, remedial in its effect, Germolene ends disfigurement and torture.
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RASHES. Every blemish disappears almost as at the touch of a magic wand.
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BOILS. The sore inflamed (dry or weeping) surfaces are cleansed and every symptom vanished by Germolene.
ULCERS
CHAPS. Red, rough, sore, cracked skin heals overnight with Germolene.
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ULCERS. Even long standing ulcers cannot resist the healing power of Germolene. It soothes, cleanses, heals and makes the leg sound and good. Get your supply of Germolene to-day.
CHILBLAINS. Germolene instantly ends the fiery irritation, reduces the swelling, banishes the trouble.
GREAT HEALING OFFER
You can prove the amazing healing power of Germolene without risking a penny. Get a 1/3 tin and use all the contents. If not satisfied return the empty carton to Veno Drug Co., Ltd., Manchester. Your money will be refunded in full. Sold Everywhere, 6d., 1/3, 3/- and 12/-. (Packed in Eire.)
NOTE: Keep your skin sweet, sound, clear by using GERMOLENE MEDICATED TOILET SOAP
6d. per Tablet from all chemists.

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Now I've found a certain cure.

At last, I've found the way to prevent false teeth slipping just at the most embarrassing moment. My Dentist told me to use Dr. Wernet's Powder. Now I sprinkle a little Dr. Wernet's on my plate in the morning and I can forget I've false teeth at all. They feel so natural and comfortable.

And they stay that way all day long. It's simply wonderful. Take my tip. Get a small tin of Dr. Wernet's from any chemist to-day. You'll never regret it.

RIOT VICTIM OF ASSAULT

JOHANNESBURG, Tuesday.

Corporal Strickland Gillham, killed during the recent riots in Johannesburg, died from a baton blow, the result of a deliberate assault by an unknown constable, said the magistrate, Mr. J. W. Ord, at the inquest to-day.

Gillham, whose skull was fractured, and a woman companion, were not at the scene of the disturbance when the stampede occurred, and there was no evidence that he had taken any part in the riots. He did not carry any weapon.—(Associated Press.)

KEATING'S KILLS BEETLES MOTHS FLEAS etc. even Bugs

Just one trial of Brown & Polson Cornflour will convince you of the difference it makes to your sauces, gravies, soups or stews. Gone are the days of tiresome stirring and straining of greasy lumps. By simply thickening with it straight from the packet you obtain an instant smoothness and a creamy, nourishing, extra richness that brings out the full delicious flavour of meat or vegetables. Get a packet from your grocer to-day.

Ideal also for SOUPS, SAUCES and GRAVIES

FREE COOKERY BOOK—*Send a postcard giving your name and address (block capitals) to Brown & Polson (Ireland) Ltd., Dept. C., Terenure, Dublin, for a Free Cookery Book—"One Hundred and One Easy Recipes."*

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Indigestion

& FLATULENCE AFTER MEALS

The reason why you get that burning pain and distressing wind after meals is because your stomach is always too acid. It sours everything you eat. Food simply can't digest and your stomach is tortured in the attempt.

Why endure this mealtime misery when 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets will stop it this very day? They relieve acidity and sweeten a sour stomach at once. The stomach starts digesting your food right away and finishes its work with perfect ease. You feel nothing—no heartburn, no flatulence, not a twinge of your old stomach pain.

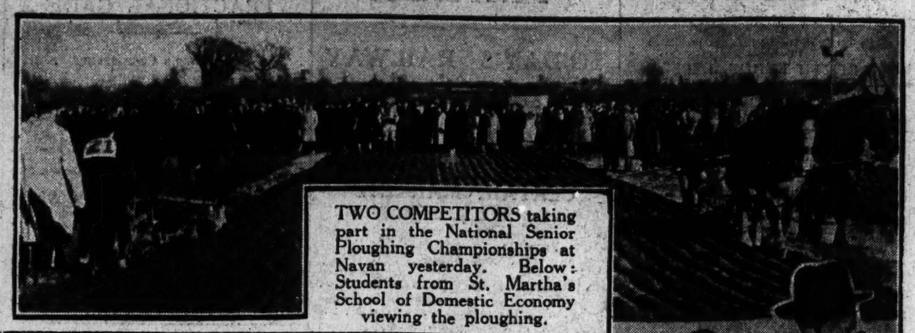
If you suffer from acute attacks of gastric pain 'Milk of Magnesia' Tablets will stop them in five minutes. Try them today!

Neat flat boxes for the pocket, 6d. and 1/-. Also family sizes, 2/- and 3/6 everywhere.

'Milk of Magnesia' is the trade mark of Phillips' preparation of Magnesia.

SLIP A 6d. BOX IN YOUR POCKET OR BAG

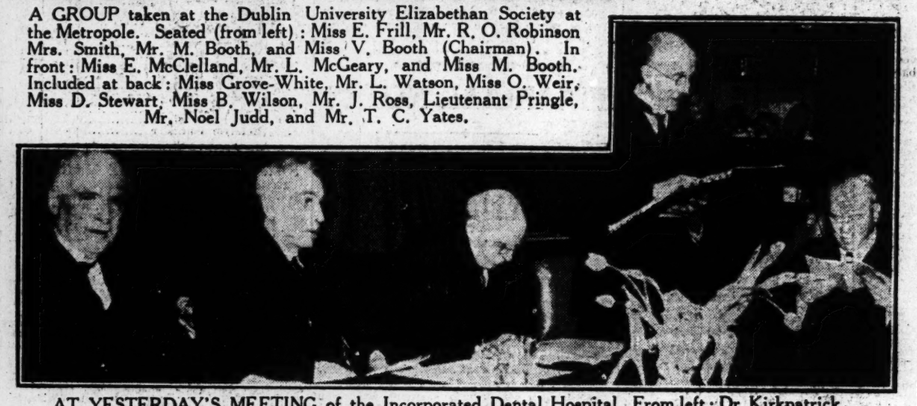
PLOUGHING AT NAVAN



TWO COMPETITORS taking part in the National Senior Ploughing Championships at Navan yesterday. Below: Students from St. Martha's School of Domestic Economy viewing the ploughing.

MR. DE VALERA congratulating Ploughman T. McDonald, Carton Team, on his work, at Navan yesterday.

A GROUP taken at the Dublin University Elizabethan Society at the Metropole. Seated (from left): Miss E. Frill, Mr. R. O. Robinson Mrs. Smith, Mr. M. Booth, and Miss V. Booth (Chairman). In front: Miss E. McClelland, Mr. L. McGeary, and Miss M. Booth. Included at back: Miss Grove-White, Mr. L. Watson, Miss O. Weir, Miss D. Stewart, Miss B. Wilson, Mr. J. Ross, Lieutenant Pringle, Mr. Noel Judd, and Mr. T. C. Yates.



AT YESTERDAY'S MEETING of the Incorporated Dental Hospital. From left: Dr. Kirkpatrick, Dr. Rowlette, Dr. K. Monahan (Chairman), Dr. Moore (Hon. Secretary), and Mr. A. E. Cairns.

FOR DAY-LONG LOVELINESS

Rough winds and hot suns cannot mar the smooth beauty of your skin if you use Icilma Face Powder. It is sifted through silk nine times to give it that gossamer texture—the texture which ensures that it will cling for hours and yet not clog the pores. You can go through the longest day confident of your charm, knowing that Icilma Face Powder will keep your skin matt and free from shine . . . And the different shades! Whatever your skin colouring, there is an Icilma shade to tone with it.

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LAND RECLAMATION SCHEME

TO RELIEVE NORTHERN UNEMPLOYMENT

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BELFAST, Tuesday.

A land reclamation scheme to reduce unemployment is proposed in the second interim report of the Select Committee on Unemployment, laid on the table of the House of Commons at Stormont to-day.

The report stated that outside Belfast there were some 21,000 wholly unemployed men, of whom 11,500 were classified as unskilled. For Belfast the corresponding figures were 10,000 and 4,600. Ample supplies of labour suitable for employment on land drainage works were available throughout the year, and the extension of these works was urgently necessary to relieve unemployment and increase the land available for food production.

The annual cost of unemployment benefit and assistance payments for a total of 31,000 men might be taken as £2,230,000.

The principal recommendations of the Committee are:—The bringing within the scope of the Land Improvement Scheme all land, irrespective of ownership or valuation; that in minor schemes carried out by arrangement with farmers the County Surveyor's certificate should be accepted as a receipt for the 50 or 75 per cent. grants given by the Ministry of Agriculture, and the costs payable by farmers recoverable within five years; the Government should appoint a Drainage Commission with power to arrange for the immediate carrying-out of major schemes held up owing to the prohibitive cost to the ratepayers; the Land Drainage Commission should receive a regular income from the Northern Ireland Parliament with power to demand from County Councils an amount up to a county charge of 2d. in the £. The Councils in turn would levy a special drainage rate on land reclaimed; derelict mills should either be abandoned by their owners, or, if retained, should be rated for taxation purposes at their full potential value.

NO STERLING LEAKAGE THROUGH EIRE

Sir Kingsley Wood, in the House of Commons yesterday—I am satisfied that there is no leakage of our sterling resources through Eire to destinations outside the sterling area.

FROM THE LEGAL DIARY

LAW NOTICES—Wednesday, February 19.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS UACHTARACH.
(The Supreme Court.)

At 11 o'clock. For Hearing—Veale v. Cooney and anor. (new trial motion) (at hearing); Young and anor. v. Moran (new trial motion).

CUIRT ATHCHOMHAIRC CHOIRIULA.
(Court of Criminal Appeal.)

(Today, 25th February—For Hearing. Applications for Leave to Appeal—The People (Attorney-General) v. George Hannigan; same v. James Winters; same v. Wm Ryan; same v. Pk. Murphy; same v. Christopher Donohoe; same v. Joseph Brown; same v. Peter Kennedy; same v. Joseph Craven; same v. Jn. McCormack; same v. Sylvester Crean; same v. Martin Wickham; same v. William Wykes; same v. Eugene A. McCarthy.

CLARATHOIR NA gCOIMIRCITHE CUIRTE.
(The Registrar of Wards of Court.)

Before the Registrar, at 11.30 o'clock. Ex Parte Applications—Summons, T. A. Colfer and Son; summons, Wm. Fry and Son; statement of facts, Malcomson and Law; statement of facts, F. J. Gearty.

AN ARD-CHUIRT BHREITHIUNAIS.
(The High Court.)

In Court 6, at 11 o'clock. Actions—McDonnell v. M. and L. Bank, Ltd. (at hearing); Olhausen v. Powderly.

JURY ACTIONS.

In Court 1, at 11 o'clock—Kiely v. Campbell (personal injuries); Brennan v. Fury (personal injures). Unsworn jurors are required to attend in Court 1 at 11 o'clock.

In Court 5, at 11 o'clock—Crozier v. Pobjoy and ors. (probate).

In Court 2, at 11 o'clock—McDonnell v. Drogheda Corporation (personal injuries).

MAISTIR NA hARD-CHUIRTE.
(The Master of the High Court.)

At 11 o'clock—Motions of Course. Summonses—Trustee Act, appln. of Valentine; Ryan v. ffrench-O'Carroll; Hamilton v. Fitzpatrick; Munster and Leinster Bank v. O'Brien. Bankruptcy, at 12 o'clock—Arrangt. pr. dts. J. Barrett; do. ac. comp., J. S. O'Connor; do. ac. comp, T. Doyle; do. a/c. comp, Jordan and Co.

OIFIG AN MHAISTIR-MHEASAIREACHTA.
(The Taxing Master's Office.)

Master O'Hanlon at 11 o'clock Ex Parte Taxations—Burton's Estate, Carruthers and Gamble; Fitzgerald's Estate, D. and T. Fitzgerald; Delaney's Estate Crookshank, Leech and Vanston; Hawke's Estate, W. Thornhill and Son; O'Donoghue's Estate, W. P. Kelly and Walker; Foster's Estate, G. L. MacLaine and Co.; Cochrane's Estate, Babington and Shillington; Lambert's Estate, Moore, Keil, and Lloyd; Carson's Estate, Moore, Keily and Lloyd.

Master Kennedy, at 11 o'clock—Finnegan v. Wylie, V. D. Keirans; McEnaney v. An t-Eire Oideachais, Little, O h-Uadhaigh and Proud.

OIFIG AN SCRUDORA.
(The Examiner's Office.)

Before Mr. Adderley (Room 104), at 11 o'clock—Comhluct an h-Eireann Um Arachas Teoranta (New Ireland Assurance Co., Ltd.) v. O'Connor; Lowry v. Lowry; French v. Tydd; Northern Bank, Ltd., v. Notley; O Droighneain v. Beaumont.

Before Mr. Greville (Room 103), at 11 o'clock—E. Duigenan, decd., Duigenan v. Monahan; Quillinan v. Morrissey; E. Quinn, decd., McMorrow v. McSharry; Ritchie v. Murray; M. Hanrahan, decd., Hanrahan v. Hanrahan; Hugh Moore and Alexanders, Ltd., and Reduced and Companies Act.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)

Before Mr. Commissioner O'Shiel, B.L., Mr. Commissioner Deegan and Mr. Commissioner Herlihy, at 23 Upper Merrion street, Dublin, at 11 o'clock. For Hearing. S. 29, Land Act, 1933—Requisition of John James Smyth. S. 25, Land Act, 1936—Estate of reps. R. A. Cooke, objection by Alice Cooke and another, Estate of reps. Sarah Ramsay (adjourned); Estate of reps. Charles Daly; Estate of John J. Gallagher; Estate of James Conry; Estate of G. W. Blake-Kelly; Estate of rep. John and James Kenny; Estate of Thomas Sheridan; Estate of Andrew L'Estrange. S. 39, Land Act, 1939—Estate of L.L.C. (Mary Ryan), petition of William Cusack (adjourned); Estate of L.L.C. (Mary Ryan), petition of John Gleeson, jun. S. 44, Land Act, 1931—Applicant, Michael Hickey; landlord, rep. Timothy Fitzmaurice. S. 12, Land Act, 1931—Estate of L.L.C. (Edward Hallinan); tenant, Vincent Barrett; objection by Edward Hallinan, former owner.

COIMISIUN TALMHAN NA h-EIREANN.
(Irish Land Commission.)

At Examiners' Chambers, 83 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Grove-White, at 11 o'clock—Griffin Estate, vouch. At 3 o'clock—Cary and Reid, discharge rulings and settle schedule.

Before Mr. Sullivan, at 11 o'clock—Glover, vouch. At 12 o'clock—Sudley, vouch.

At 89 Merrion Square.

Before Mr. Tyrrell, at 11 o'clock—Smyth and another, vouch.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT.
Green Street Courthouse, Dublin.

This day, at 11 o'clock. Unsworn jurors Nos. 376 to 525 need not attend until Monday next, 24th instant.

AN CHUIRT BHREITHEAMHNAIS CHUARDA.
(Circuit Court of Justice.)

Before Judge Davitt, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Civil Actions (with a jury)—O'Donoghue v. D.U. Tram Co., Ltd.; Mitchell v. Connor.

Before Judge Shannon, at the Law Courts, Chancery place, at 11 o'clock. Motion—George Watt, Ltd., v. Ridgeway. Applications for Summary Judgment—Poznansky and another v. McDonnell; Fitzpatrick v. Power. Civil Actions—Masterson v. Dublax, Ltd.; O'Donnell v. McAllister.

THE HIGH COURT ON CIRCUIT.

Circuits will go out on the 8th and 10th days of March next.

AN CLARATHOIR CONTAE.
(The County Registrar.)

At 12.30 o'clock. Taxation of Costs—White v. Sabin; Samuels v. Goodwin; Calton v. Bray Printing Co., Ltd.; Williams v. Oakes; Matthews v. Grangegorman Mental Hospital and others. Equity—Rogers v. Donohoe and another; Barron v. Cohen.

CUIRT DUITHCHE NA CATHRACH.
(Metropolitan District Court.)

At Morgan place, at 10.30 o'clock—Defended civil processes adjourned from previous sessions; defended ejectment processes adjourned from previous sessions.

GALWAY SCHOOLS' DRAMA LEAGUE

The annual festival of the Schools' Drama League (Western Branch) will open at Taibhdhearc na Gaillimhe, the Galway Gaelic Theatre, to-day, and will continue until Sunday night.

The official opening of the festival will be performed by Most Rev. Dr. Browne, Bishop of Galway, on Friday.

Entries are from national schools, secondary colleges, technical schools and Gaelic League branches.

Plays to be produced include:—"Oidhche maith a Mhic Ui Dhomhnaill," "Aris," "Beirt na Bodhaire Breige," "An Pib ins na Bantaibh," "An Udhacht," "Oidhche Shanma," "Na Cruiteachain," "Tart," "Na Boithre," "Liudaidhe Og na Leargaidhe Moire," "Teacht na mBocht," "Cor i n-Agaidh an Chaim." The adjudicator is Gearoid O Lochlainn.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT

TIPPERARY MURDER CHARGE

VICTIM'S CHILDREN GIVE EVIDENCE

(BEFORE MR. JUSTICE M. MAGUIRE.)

THE hearing was continued of the case in which Henry Gleeson (38), farmer, of Marl Hill, New Inn, Co. Tipperary, is charged with murdering Mary McCarthy (40), of Marl Hill, by shooting her on November 20 or 21 last.

Michael McCarthy (12½), son of the dead woman, said that on the day he last saw his mother she went out of the house and walked into Caesar's field. The little black dog followed her. His mother did not return that night. In the morning he was in Caesar's field and saw Harry Gleeson beside the gap where his mother's body was found. Gleeson had a greyhound with him, and it was running around the field. He often accompanied his mother to the pump and often met Gleeson there. His mother and Gleeson used talk, and his mother would send him home when the water was pumped. Sometimes Gleeson beckoned his mother from the field, and his mother would go to him.

OTHER LAW REPORTS IN PAGE 10.

His mother had a baby in May last. The baby died after three weeks. About a month after the funeral he heard his mother say to Gleeson: "I will put you up to law to pay for the child." Another time when Gleeson was talking to his mother Caesar and his wife passed up the road. Gleeson said to his mother: "Go in now; here they are." His mother used bring a bag out at night and get potatoes from Gleeson. Witness had picked this bag out of others in Caesar's house. It had been at his own house the previous Sunday.

Patrick McCarthy (15½), brother of the last witness, said that he was at home on the Wednesday in question at about 7 p.m. All the family were there except the mother. After Michael went to bed witness went out to the fields looking for his mother. It was very dark. He saw no trace of his mother. He knew Gleeson, and had seen him in the company of his mother. He had seen Gleeson with a single-barrelled gun in the fields once about twelve months before his mother's death.

Mary McCarthy (19), sister of the other witnesses, said that her mother had a meal of tea and bread and butter the evening she disappeared. Later she went down the fields and Michael went some of the way after her. The dog followed her mother. She had been with her mother when they met Gleeson at the pump, and on these occasions her mother sent her home when the water was filled out. She had seen Gleeson and her mother talking in one of the fields about a month before her mother died. She was then wearing the same costume as on the day she disappeared.

Under cross-examination, witness said that Gleeson often talked to her mother about the goats trespassing.

The hearing as adjourned until this morning.

Pilot Officer Vernon Charles Keogh, who was one of the best-known professional stunt parachutists in America, was lost while on patrol off the British east coast as a member of the Eagle Squadron—first all-American fighter squadron of the R.A.F.—last Saturday.

DUBLIN CIRCUIT (CIVIL) COURT

GIRL FALLS FROM TRAIN

ACTION AGAINST RAILWAY COMPANY

(BEFORE JUDGE SHANNON.)

Claiming that the door of the railway carriage in which she was travelling between Dalkey and Dun Laoghaire was insecurely fastened, Bridget McDonnell (17), 5 White's Village, Dalkey, claimed £100 damages from the Great Southern Railways Company, Ltd.

Miss McDonnell said that she got into the train at Dalkey with two girl friends. They got into separate compartments. After the train started she heard a call and ran to the window. The next thing that she remembered was being picked up off the railway line. She was removed to hospital, where she remained for two weeks and three days. In answer to Mr. J. Healy, who (instructed by Messrs. John J. McDonald and Co.) defended, she said that the call she had heard had been from one of her friends in an adjoining carriage. She did not clamber out along the footboard to get into the other carriage.

Nancy Stapleton, a friend of plaintiff, said that when the train left the station Bridget McDonnell put her head out of the window and said: "I am getting out." She saw Miss McDonnell's hand on the handle before she fell out.

Cross-examined by Mr. H. E. H. Clancy (instructed by Messrs. C. J. Holohan and Co.), who appeared for the plaintiff, Miss Stapleton said that her friend had not turned the handle, but had gone back into the carriage after saying that she was getting out.

The third girl, Mary Redmond, said that Bridget McDonnell had said: "I am getting out" in a joking manner. She did not see her turn the handle.

John Fogarty, guard, said that all the doors of the carriage had been shut properly before the train had started.

Judge Shannon said that all the evidence indicated that the accident was plaintiff's own fault. The girl, wittingly or unwittingly, had unfastened the door after the train had left the station.

He dismissed the action, with costs.

GIRL IN WRECKED KIOSK

AWARDED £90 DAMAGES

(BEFORE JUDGE DAVITT AND A JURY.)

Bridget Moloney, Woodbine Cottage, Raheny, County Dublin, claimed damages from the Great Southern Railways Company for personal injuries.

Plaintiff said that she was in the telephone kiosk in Cathal Brugha street when a horse and lorry belonging to the defendants struck the kiosk, which it shattered, and caused injuries to her toes, knees, body and shoulder, for which she had to be treated in Jervis Street Hospital. She had to get electrical massage for several weeks. In consequence of her illness she lost her employment in a concern in O'Connell street.

Owen Redmond said that the telephone kiosk was mown down, and the plaintiff was found in a heap of debris which was left on the site.

The jury found for the plaintiff, and assessed damages at £90.

A stay of execution was granted.

Mr. J. L. Esmonde (instructed by Mr. Patrick Glynn, solicitor) appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Costello, K.C., and Mr. Felix Sherry (instructed by Messrs. Little, O hUadhaigh and Proud) for the defendants.

ROAD TRANSPORT ACT OFFENCE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

BALLINA, Tuesday.

At Ballina District Court to-day, Patrick Garvey, Ballyhand, Glenamaddy, Co. Galway, was prosecuted for two offences under the Road Transport Act. Edward Murphy, Ballina Flour Mills, was charged with employing him.

Mr. Loftus, solicitor, for defendant, said that Garvey purchased wheat from various farmers, and was allowed 35s. per barrel and cartage from the farmhouse to his own place and transport cost to Murphy's Mills, with 4s. commission for the collection. Mr. Garvey did not know that he was not entitled to convey the wheat from the farmer's house to the mill or that he could not purchase wheat without an Excise licence.

Inspector Ryan, prosecuting, agreed to treat the case as a technical offence, and the Justice applied the Probation of Offenders Act and ordered the defendants to pay 5s. costs in each of the cases.

BANKRUPT TO GO BEFORE JUDGE

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

CORK, Tuesday.

David Fitzelle, of Killountain, Innishannon, farmer, a bankrupt, was again before the Cork Bankruptcy Court to-day for a continuance of examination by Mr. E. F. Neville, solicitor for the assignees.

He was again questioned regarding £300 which he was stated to have got on the marriage of his son, and about other transactions which dealt with the assignment of his farm to his son and other family matters.

Mr. Neville described the answering as unsatisfactory, and asked that the bankrupt be sent before the Circuit Court Judge, observing that a term passed in Limerick Prison would not do him any harm.

The Registrar, Mr. C. T. F. Russell, LL.B., ordered the case to be put in the judge's list.

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WINTER ILLS ARE AT THEIR HEIGHT

Winter colds and ills *must* be guarded against. Dangerous in themselves they may so easily lead to complications and once illness gets a hold on children whose constitutions are in any way run down, the results may be a serious undermining of general health and future growth. Only by keeping up children's strength can they be kept free from infection.

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NEVER WAS VIROL MORE NEEDED THAN NOW

1s. 3d. & 3/9. Virol Ltd., London, W.4.

DUBLIN

GUINNESS STILL FALLING

GREAT SOUTHERN RAILS DULL

SOME INDUSTRIALS MOVED AHEAD

Trading continued on modest lines in the Dublin Stock Exchange yesterday, and interest chiefly centred round Irish securities, but small selling again produced an easier trend in places.

Home Government Funds were not quite so busy, and Financial Agreement Loan drooped to 103⅝, and 4 per cent. Land Bonds shed a fraction, but other issues held up well. 3½ per cent. War Loan shaded off to 103⅛, but Corporation issues continued to enjoy support, and Dublin 4 per cent. 1960/85 jumped 15s. to 104½.

Banks held steady. Bank of Ireland stock made further headway to 29¼, and Hibernians and Royals were unchanged.

There was no reduction in the volume of selling of Guinness Units, and they finished several pence lower at 64s. Dublin Distillers Ord. and Power Deb. also moved against holders in a small way.

Rails continued dull. Great Southern Guaranteed drooped to 25½, and the Deb. lost a point at 52¼. Dublin Tram Ord. held steady, and the 5 per cent. Second Deb. recovered a point to 104.

Alliance Gas Ord. were still offered, and gave way to 21s. 7½d., but the Deb. advanced sharply to 96. Cement Ord. held up well, but the Deb. eased to 108. Finlater Pref. spurted 1s. 1½d. to 22s. 7½d., and Goodbody Ord. recovered 1s. to 23s. Harrington Pref. and Irish Sugar Pref. marked small losses. Smyth and Co. Ord. were bid for at 21s. 6d., but no shares were offered under 25s. The rest of the Irish industrial list presented a steady appearance, with Clondalkin Paper Ord., 5s.; Goodbody Ord. 25s. 3d.; Pye (Ireland) Ord. 5s., and Joshua Watson Ord. 14s. 6d.

British Industrials were idle, and the tone was easier. United Steel Ord. lost pence at 21s., and Vickers Ord. eased to 14s. 6d. Mexican Eagle Oil quoted 7s. 8½d., and Venterspost Gold 28s. 7½d.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS

* Odd lot. a asked. b bid. c cash.
(Previous prices in parentheses.)

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.

5% Second National Loan ..... (111½) 111⅛
3¼% Financial Agreement ..... (103³²/₃₂) 103⅛
Do. (under £200) ..... (103⅛) 103⅛
4% Exchequer Bonds ..... (106⅛) 106⅛
Do. (under £200) ..... (106½) 106½
4% Land Bonds ..... (103⅛) 103⅝
3½% War Loan ..... (103⅝) 103⅞
3% War Loan (Deed) 100⅞
4% Funding Loan 113¹⁵/₁₆

CORPORATION STOCKS.

Dublin 4% 1960/85 ..... (103⅛) *104⅛
Do. 4¼% 1955/77 ..... (105) *105
Do. 5% 1945/76 ..... (106) 106

BANKS.

Bank of Ireland ..... (291) *291½
Hibernian ..... (33/9) 33/9
National ..... (33/3) 34/-a
Royal ..... (9¹⁵/₁₆) *9¹⁵/₁₆

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES.

Dublin Distillers Ord. ..... (1/10½) *1/9
Do. "A" ..... (2/7½) 2/7½
Guinness Ord. ..... (64/9) 64/5 64/-
Do. Pref. ..... (14³⁵/₁₆) 14³⁵/₁₆
Power Deb. ..... (19/3) 19/-

RAILS, TRAMS AND GAS.

Great Northern Ord. ..... (41½) 5a
Great Southern Guar. ..... (26) 25½
Do. Deb. ..... (65½) 52½
Dub. Tram Ord. ..... (13/3) 13/3
Do. Pref. ..... (22/9) 23/-a
Do. 5% 2nd Deb. ..... (103) *104
Alliance Gas Ord. ..... (22/-) *21/9 *21/7½
Do. Deb. ..... (94²¹/₃₂) *96

BAKERY AND MILLING.

Ranks (Ireland) Ord. ..... (15/6) 15/-a

IRISH INDUSTRIALS.

Allied Ironfounders "A" Ord. ..... (2/9) 2/9
Do. Pref. ..... (10/-) 10/6a
Cement Ord. ..... (28/-) *28/-
Do. Pref. ..... (26/10½) 26/10½
Do. Deb. ..... (108¼) 108
Clondalkin Paper Ord. ..... (5/-) 5/-
Dublin Artisans' Dwellings ..... (104) 104
Findlater Pref. ..... (21/-) 22/7½
Goodbody Ord. ..... (22/-) 23/-
Do. Pref. ..... (24/6) *24/-
Goulding Ord. ..... (25/3) *25/3
Do. Pref. ..... (23/7½) 25/3
Harrington Pref. ..... (25/6) 25/3
Heiton Pref. ..... (76/3) 76/-b
Irish Aluminium Ord. ..... (18/3) 19/-a
Irish-American Oil Pref. ..... (19/-) 19/-
Irish Dunlop Pref. ..... (25/6) 25/6a
Irish Sugar Pref. ..... (24/6) *24/4½
Martin (T. and C.) Pref. ..... (20/1) 20/6b
Pye (Ireland) Ord. ..... (5/-) 5/-
Smyth and Co. Ord. ..... (21/-) 21/6b 25/-a
Watson (Joshua) Ord. ..... (14/6) 14/6

BRITISH INDUSTRIALS.

Mexican Eagle Oil *7/8¼
United Steel Ord. ..... (21/6) *21/1½
Venterspost Gold Mining 28/7½
Vickers Ord. ..... (14/7½) 14/6
Do. 5½ Pref. ..... (28/6) 27/9

IRISH BANKS' RATES

Irish Banks' rate (changed Oct. 26, 1939) ... 3 %
Loans on Government Stocks transferred 3½%
Deposits ..... 1 %
The foregoing rates are subject to variation.

BUMPER IRISH RAIL TRAFFICS

GREAT SOUTHERN'S BIG INCREASE

A remarkable increase is shown in the latest traffic receipts of the Irish railways—notably the Great Southern. For the week ended on Friday last this company records an increase of no less than £18,096 in passenger and goods train receipts, while for the six weeks to date the gain is £78,303.

For the whole of 1940 the improvement in gross receipts was only £92,940.

The returns of the Great Northern Co. show receipts to have risen by £8,600 on the week and by £33,550 to date.

The Belfast and County Down Railway weekly traffic are £1,090 higher, while the total of the six weeks to date is greater by £6,743.

Here are the results in tabular form :—

	Week to Feb. 14. +Increase.	Six weeks to date. +Increase.
	£	£
G.S.R.	85,095 + 18,096	489,295 + 78,303
G.N.R.	28,350 + 8,600	152,800 + 33,550
Co. Down	3,523 + 1,090	23,408 + 6,743

IRISH EXCHEQUER RETURN

The Exchequer return for the period April 1, 1940, to February 15, 1941, shows that revenue is £2,589,742 higher, and expenditure £2,174,981 more than in the same period 1939-40.

Totals :—

	Revenue.		Expenditure
1940-41 ...	£30,415,422	1940-41 ...	£30,070,407
1939-40 ...	27,825,680	1939-40 ...	27,895,426
Higher ...	£2,589,742	More ...	£2,174,981

The revenue last week amounted to £994,003 compared with £842,002 in the corresponding week last year, and expenditure to nil compared with £265,000.

AGGREGATE FIGURES.

The aggregates for two years are appended :—

	April 1, '40, to Feb. 15, '41.	April 1, '39, to Feb. 17, '40.
REVENUE	£	£
Customs	11,020,000	9,800,000
Excise	5,855,000	5,235,000
Motor Duties	906,000	1,115,000
Estate Duties	1,165,000	815,000
Stamps	471,000	666,000
Income Tax	6,170,000	4,800,000
Corporation Profits ...	358,000	340,000
Excess Profits	28,000	28,000
Post Office	1,655,000	1,735,000
Land Annuities	891,779	927,824
Sundry Receipts	1,865,643	1,966,056
Total Revenue ...	30,415,422	27,825,680
EXPENDITURE.	£	£
Central Fund Services	4,332,277	4,334,569
Supply Services	25,738,130	23,560,857
Total Expenditure	30,070,407	27,895,426

EXCHEQUER BALANCE.

There were no other receipts or issues. The balance in the Exchequer on February 15, 1940, was £5,990,621 compared with £4,856,378 on the corresponding date last year, and £3,622,659 on April 1, 1940.

LONDON

BREWING SHARES SLUMP

RAILS WEAK ON EVE OF DIVIDENDS

SMALL RECOVERY IN GOLD SHARES

IN the absence of any revival of buying interest, most sections of the London Stock Markets pursued a dull course yesterday, and Breweries in particular gave way rather sharply following upon the declaration of a smaller interim dividend by Watney Coombe, Reid and Co.

British Rails lost some of their enthusiasm, and, with a little profit-taking in progress, the market finished weakly on the eve of the dividend announcements.

Gilt-edged securities formed another disappointing group, but the general inactivity was relieved by quiet repurchasing of a selection of recently unpopular Kaffirs and by continued buying of Eagle Oil issues. Mexicans improving afresh to 7s. 9d. and Canadians to 8s. 7½d.

Trading in British Government stocks moved sluggishly throughout the session. Old Consols, Old War Loan, Local Loans and Conversion issues all concluded without quotable alteration.

A feature in the foreign section was a rally in Japanese 6 per cent. of 1924 to 24. This improvement helped to check the recent decline in Chinese Bonds, but Brazilians again lost ground.

Few operators in British Rails were inclined to follow up the recent advance with new buying orders, and, indeed, the general disposition was to reduce rather than increase holdings. The appearance of profit-takers rapidly reversed the trend of values, and by the close the greater part of the gains recorded in the junior stocks on Monday were wiped out. Great Western Ord. finished a point lower at 35½, and a similar decline was shown by Southern Preferred at 48½. L.M.S. Ord. proved another weak spot at 14¼. The Prior Charges were again without significant alteration. Foreign Rails remained in the background.

DISAPPOINTING DIVIDEND

Except in a few isolated instances, Industrials were on the downgrade from the outset, and the dulness was to some extent accentuated by disappointment with the Watney dividend announcement. Breweries depreciated all down the list, Watney Defd. finishing no less than 3s. 3d. lower at 41s. 3d. Guinness, at 65s., showed a decline of 1s. 3d., while Distillers, Bass and Courage all dropped 1s. The Stores group managed to hold up fairly well, and Tobaccos also gave a satisfactory display.

The Steel section again lacked support, and several issues were allowed to droop. Among Textiles Coats weakened sharply to 30s., and in Rayons Courtaulds dropped another 3d. to 29s. 7½d. In the Miscellaneous section British Aluminiums, Plaster Boards and Dunlops lost ground, but small gains were marked in a few others.

Kaffirs staged a modest recovery. The improvement was chiefly noticeable in Far Western Rand issues, West Wits picking up to 58s. 9d., while Western Reefs put on 1s. to 21s. 3d. Among the dividend-payers, Sub Nigel, "Johnnies" and Simmer and Jack were better. Diamond issues also brightened.

Rhodesian Coppers suffered fresh losses, however, and Selection Trust were weak at 9s. 3d. Tins also remained uncertain, and trifling movements in the West African section were mostly against holders.

Oil Shares generally were unaffected by the cheerfulness of the Eagle "twins," and most of the leading counters sustained fresh losses.

OTHER STOCK EXCHANGES

BELFAST.—3½ p.c. War Loan, 103⅝, 7/16; Dunlops, 32/4½; Linen Thread Ord., 23/9; Imperial Tobaccos, 95/3; British-American Tobaccos, 90/3.

CORK.—Second National Loan, 111½; Fourth Loan, 103⅝; Exchequer Bonds, 106⅜; 4 p.c. Land Bonds, 103⅝; War Loan, 103⅛; Funding Loan, 113⅜; Bank Stock, 291½; Great Northern Pref., 11; Great Southern Guar., 25½; ditto Deb., 52½; Cork Corporation Old, sellers 95; Cement Ord., 28/-; Dublin Distillers "A" Shares, 2/7½; Guinness Ord., 64/5; Goodbody Ord., 23/-; Goulding Ord., 25/3; ditto Pref., 23/9; Gresham Hotel, sellers 33/-.

BIRMINGHAM.—Motors dull. Morris and Rover easier. Triplex fell back to 19/-. Brockhouse firm at 42/3. Alvis 2/9; Austin 14/-, 14/1½; Dennis, 18/9; Dunlop, 33/-; Enfield, 15/-; Ford, 17/6; Humber, 11/3; Leyland, 62/3; Lucas, 55/-; Morris, 25/4½; Napier, 5/-; Raleigh, 55/-; Rolls, 75/3; Rover, 12/6; Singer, 1/3; Standard, 11/9; Guy, 1/6; Birmid, 55/9; Tube Investments, 89/3; Smiths Stamping, 24/6.

MANCHESTER.—Textiles still dull. Bleachers, 2/3-2/9; Dyers, 3/3-3/9; "Shirkers," 4/3-4/9; Calicos, 3/3-5/6; Coats, 29/9-30/3; Cottonlids, 29/6-30/-; Dunlops, 32/6-33/-; Cottons, 27/6-28/6; Velvet, 3/9-4/3; Spinners, 2/6-2/9; Henrys, 6/9-7/3; Turner and Newalls, 65/-66/-; Wall Paper Def., 20/6-21/6.

DIVIDENDS AND REPORTS

Woodington (J. H.), Dropsheda (1938).—5 per cent. (5d. per share) on Ordinary Shares for year ended 30th December, 1940. (Same.)

Bolsover Colliery.—Trading profit touched a new high record of £947,397 (against £791,690 in 1939), while total profits amounted to £1,003,684 compared with £847,587, but more than half of the year's total profit goes in taxation, the figure charged in the account being £527,750, compared with £510,000 in the previous year. Thus, after Debenture interest, fees, etc., the net profit is reduced from £498,167 to £436,514. As already known, Ord. stockholders receive a final dividend of 6½ p.c. and a bonus of 5 p.c., making 15 p.c. for the year (same).

Burnell and Co.—Profit £31,401 (against £41,441). Dividend of 15 p.c. on Ord. (against 25 p.c.).

British Wagon.—Net earnings for 1940 £93,286 (against £93,248). Final of 7/6 on £3 paid shares and 2/6 on £1 paid shares, making 10/6 and 3/6 per share, respectively, leaving balance of £30,252 (against £35,831) to go forward.

Clyde Valley Electric.—Final dividend on the Ord. stock of 5 p.c., making 8 p.c. (same).

Country of London Electric Supply.—Final dividend of 5 p.c. on the Ord., making 8 p.c. Net profits £1,192,817 (against £1,276,490).

Electrical Distribution of Yorkshire.—Final dividend of 4½ p.c. on the Ord. stock, thus maintaining the year's total at 9 p.c.

Freeder Crepe Paper Mills.—Profit £6,462 (against £9,035). Final dividend on Ord. of 2½ p.c., making 5 p.c. (against 8 p.c.).

Fore Street Warehouse.—The directors propose to extend the company's financial period to June 30, 1940, making an eighteen months' period. An interim of 4 p.c. for this period is to take the place of the final dividend which is usually paid at this time of the year. No further dividend will be declared for the period, any balance being carried forward to the six months' accounts, which will be prepared to the end of December next. The dividend for the twelve months to December 31, 1939, was 4 p.c.

Gold Coast Banket Areas.—Dividend of 7½ per cent. for the year. (Same.)

Improved Wood Pavement.—Net profit £6,354 (against £10,701). Dividend of 5 p.c. (against 10 p.c.).

J. and A. Churchill.—Profit £12,681 (against £12,976). Dividend of 7½ p.c. on Ord. (against 10 p.c.).

Majedie (Johore) Rubber—Profit £3,033 (against £2,492). Dividend of 3 p.c. (same).

South London Electric.—Final Ord. dividend 4 p.c., making 7 p.c. (same). Net profit declined from £61,698 to £52,176.

Whitaways Cyder.—Trading profit advanced from £95,397 to £169,112, but, as the allowance for taxation is up from £39,209 to £119,001, the net profit is lower at £49,874, compared with £55,638. The distribution on the Ord. capital is maintained at 22½ p.c., 5 p.c. of this amount being a cash bonus. By reducing the transfer to general reserve from £20,000 to £15,000, the directors are able to increase the carry forward from £28,344 to £31,868.

THE BRITISH EXCHEQUER

Although income tax receipts fell last week from their record of the preceding seven days (£37,551,000) to £32,143,000, the average set up since the beginning of 1941 was well maintained. Total income tax receipts for the financial year to date, published in yesterday's British Exchequer returns, are £403,369,000, compared with an estimate for the whole year of £510,500,000.

Sur-tax last year brought in £4,909,000. National Defence Contribution £513,000, Excess Profits Tax £1,580,000, Estate, etc., Duties £1,680,000, and Customs and Excise £9,047,000. Also included in the returns of revenue is £7,097,867 interest on increased defence payments.

Total supply expenditure was £76,900,000, compared with £81,032,000 the previous week. Interest and management of national debt accounted for £660,289.

Total ordinary expenditure was £77,594,475, and total ordinary revenue £51,976,037, the deficit for the week being £25,618,438.

MR. ALBERT MACARTHUR'S SALE

Mr. Albert MacArthur, The Housefinder, will sell to-day, on the premises, the attractive Residence, "Glenarm," 65 Brighton road, Rathgar, at one o'clock. The sale of furniture and Vauxhall saloon will commence at 12 sharp.

LONDON CLOSING PRICES

* Ex-div. † Ex rights. ‡ Dealings prohibited. ‖ Ex bonus

BRITISH FUNDS, ETC.

	Closing.		Rise or Fall
Consols 2½%	77¼	77⅜	
Do. 4%	110⅜	110⅝	
3½% War Loan	103⅝	103½	
War Loan 3% fully paid	101⅛	101⅜	−1/16
Funding Loan	113⅝	113⅞	
Victory Bonds	110⅝	110⅞	
3% Conversion Loan	101½	101¾	
3½% do.	104⅛	104⅜	
5% do.	108⅛	108¼	
2½% Land (1903)	83½	85½	
I.F.S. 4½% Land Bonds	111	113	
India 3½%	84½	86⅛	
Do. 3½%	97⅛	99⅛	
Local Loans	89⅝	89⅞	
National Def. 2½%	100⅛	100¾	

DOMINION AND COLONIAL STOCKS.

Aust. 5% '45-75	104		Qld 5% '40-60	102	
4% '55-70	104		S. Aus. 3% '54-64	97	+½
3½% '49-53	101		3¼% '55-65	102	
Can. 4% '60-80	100½		S. Aust. 5% '45-75	104	
M. & W. 5% '45-65	104	−½	4% '40-60	101	
4% '42-62	101		Vic 4% '40-60	101	
N.Z. 3% '55-85	98		5% '45-75	104	
3½% '55-60	99		W. Aust. 5% '45-75	103	
Nigr. 6%	116		4% '42-62	101	

BONDS, RAILS, BANKING.

Brazil 6½% '27	18¾	−¼	B.A. Gt. Sth. Do. 4% Db.	41½	−1
Do. 5% Fg '98	44		B.A. & Pac. 4% Deb.	58½	+1
Do. 5% Fg	48		Do. Con. 4½% Deb.		
Do. 40-Yr. B	21½		Deb.	24	−½
Chi. 4½% '98	41		B.A. & West. Do. 4% Db.	34½	
Do. 5% '72	28		Can. Pacific	7½	−⅛
Czecho-Slov.	32½		Do. 4% Deb	95½	−1
Egypt. Unf.	79½		C. Arg. 4% Db.	24½	
French Loan	43		Do. 5% Db.		
German Pot.	19		79-81	24½	
Jpn. 6% '24	24		Cord. 1st Db	67½	
Do. 5½% Cv.	24	+2	Gt. Western	35¾	−1
Do. 5% Pref.	87		Sao Paulo	27½	
L.M.S. Ord.	14⅛	−½	Bk. of Eng	342½	+1
Do. 4% Pref.	53½		Bk. of Mont'l	48	
Do. 5% Rd. Pref.	82		Barclay's A	24	
Do. 4% Pf. '23	38		Lloyds	48/0	
L.N.E. Pf. Od	2⅝	−⅛	Martins	7⅝	
Do. Pf.	1⅛		Midland	7⅛	
Do 1st Pref.	38		Nat. Prov.	29/6	
Do. 2nd Pref	11		Stand. S.A.	13⅜	
L.P.T.B. 5% A	120		Westminster	63/6	
Do. 4½% "A"	111½		Do. £4. £1 p.	72/0	
Do	106		Alliance New	19	
Do. "C"	34		Adm. a Lan	23	
Sth. Pf. Ord.	48½	−1	Pearl	13	
Do. Def. Ord.	10⅝	−¼	Phœnix £10	10½	
Tramways Def.	20		Prudential	18½	
Do. 5% Pref.	85		Do. "B"	65/0	
Arg. Gt. W. 5% Deb.	26		R. Exchange	7¼	
B.A. Mid. 4% Deb.	41		Royal	7½	
			Sun Life	5½	
			Yorkshire	6¼	

OILS.

A.-Ecuad.	18/3		Lonrho	29/4½	+0/7½
A.-Iranian	35/7½	−0/7½	London and Thames H.	1/6	
Do 8% 1st Pref.	25/0	−0/6	Mex. Eagle	7/9	+0/1½
Do. 9% 2nd Pref.	26/0		Premier	1/0	
Apex (Trin.)	26/3		Royal Dutch	18½	−1½
Attock	37/6	+0/7½	Shell	40/0	−1/3
Burmah	48/4	−1/2	Trinidad Lu.	59/4½	−0/7½
Can. Eagle	9/7½	+0/3	Do. Def.	49/7½	
Kern Oil	3/9		V.O.C. Hlds.	1²²/₃₂	

RUBBERS.

Anagar	0/7½		Lon. Asiatic	9/0	
Ali Sum	8/9		Malacca	11/10½	−0/7½
Angio Dutch	15/0		Malaysian	28/1½	
A. Java	1/6		Mediman'n P.	2/6	
Anglo-Malay	6/2		Orient Trust	11/3	
Ba.u Tiga	28/1½		Patalingan	27/6	
Bukit Mert.	2/1½	−0/1½	Rambutan	1½	
Cent. Perak	1/4½	−0/1½	Rubber Trust	25/7½	
Chersonese	1/4½		Sedenak	21/10½	
Cheviot	3/0		S. Siput	2/6	
Cicely	2/3		Taiping	1/1½	
Dasingsa	6/9		Tandjong	2/6	
Gld. Hope	16/3		Do. Malim.	8/9	
Grand Cent.	10/0		Telogorad'o.	9/4½	
Highlands	23/0		U.Sua Bet'ng	42/6	
Java Amal.	8/9		Um. Sum.	6/6	
Jugra Lands	8/9		Vallambrosa	6/6	
Kuala Lmp.	15/0		Yam Seng	2/1½	

INDUSTRIALS, ETC.

Allied Iron	14/9		Fine Spin	3/0	
Austin (5/-)	14/0		Gallaher	95/7½	
Allied News.	12/0		Gamage	9/7½	
Assoc Def.	6/0	−0/3	Godfrey P.	26/3	
Aerated B.	5/0		Guest Keen	21/6	−0/3
Assd. Cement	3¹⁵/₁₆	−1²²/₃₂	Guinness	65/-	−1/3
Assd. Br. Pick	4/9		Gen. Elec.	78/9	
Assoc. Elec.	39/9		Home & Col.	2/10½	
Babcock & W	40/3	−0/9	Harrods	26/6	+0/6
Baldwins	5/0		Hadfields	21/9	
Bolsover Col.	43/1½		Hudson's B.	22/10½	±0/4½
Brown (J.).	27/6		Hawker Sid.	12/0	−0/1½
B.S.A.	16/7½	−0/9	Harland & W.	12/0	
Boulton & Pl.	3/3		Henley's Tel	20/0	
Bristol Aero	10/7½	+0/9	Interest. Tea	11/9	
Bovril Def.	22/9		Imp. Tobac.	4¼	−1²²/₃₂
Bleachers	2/6		Do. Canada	3	
Brad. Dyers.	3/6		Imp. Chem.	29/1½	+0/1½
Br. Celanese	3/3		Imp. Smelting	9/6	
Do. 2nd Pf.	10/9		Ind. Coyndus	45⅜	
Br. Am. Tob.	90/7½		Int. Nickel	35½	
Beechams	31/10½	−0/7½	Int. Coppe	72/6	
Do. Def.	8/4½	+0/4½	Tnson & Pn	45/0	
Boots Drug	35/9		Jurgens	61/3	
Borax Def.	28/9		Lyons (J.)	74/4½	
Braz. Tract.			Lister	4/6	
Brit. Alum.	41/0	−0/6	Lever & Un.	22/6	+0/3
Brit. Match	29/4½		Do. 8% Pf.	19½	
Brit. Oil Cake	36/6	−0/4½	Do. 7% Pf.	17½	
Brit. Oxygen	65/0	+0/7½	Lever N.V.	16/3	
Br. Plstr. Bd	10/10½	−0/1½	London Brk.	47/0	
Br. P. Cem	3¹⁵/₁₆		Lancashire	1½	
Br. P. & L.	26/6		Metro. Elec.	34/0	+0/6
Bass Ratcliff	112/0	−1/0	Mitchell & B	62/6	−0/3
Brew. of Van	11½		Morris	25/4½	−0/3
Burton	9/4½		Maypole Def	10½	
Br. Insuld.	81/3		Marconi	22/3	−0/9
Courage Bw.	46/0	−1/0	Murex	76/3	
Cammell Ld	6/6	−0/3	Marks & Sp.	33/9	
Colvilles	21/0		Orkla Grua Fi	36/-	
Consett Iron	6/3		O.K. Bzrs. A	26/9	
Cory (Wm.)	73/1½	−0/7½	Pease & P.	9/9	
Clan Line	4½		P well Duff	11/9	
Coast Lines	0/10½		Pressed Steel	16/0	−0/6
Cnb. & W. Ord	54		P. & O. Def.	20/4½	
Do. 5½% Pf.	95½		Patons & B.	50/7½	−0/7½
Do. 4½ Fd	99½		Pye Def.	5/-	
Cinema Prop.	27/7½		Rolls Royce	25/6	
Can. Celan.	5½		Reckitt	74/4½	
Coats	30/0	−1/0	S.A. Brews.	41²²/₃₂	−1²²/₃₂
Courtaulds	29/7½	−0/3	Sth. Durham	108/0	−1/0
Cerrerea A.	4	+1/16	Staveley	20/0	−1/0
Do. B.	9/6		Stew. & L. Df	46/1½	
Cerebos	8¹⁵/₁₆		Sudan Plts.	42/1½	−0/1½
Crittal Mfg.	9/9		Standard	26/0	−0/3
City of Lond	5/0		Sun. Pictorial	11/7½	
Co. of Lond.	13/3		Scribbans	13/1½	
Callenders	32/6		Schweppes	6/1½	
Crom. Park'n	65/0		Spillers	28/0	
Dorman Long	18/3		Siemens	55/0	
De Havilland	37/6		Thomas (R.)	20/0	
Dunlop Rub.	26/3	−1/3	Tilling (T.)	2/6	+0/1½
Distillers	32/9	−0/1½	Tob. Secs. Tst	41/0	+0/1½
Eastwoods	63/6	−1/0	Tate & Lyle	53/0	−0/6
E. & Mcs. Ind	27/6*		Triplex Glass	47/6	−0/1½
English Elec.	7/6		Tube Invest.	18/9	+0/1½
Eng. Cotton	30,3		Turner & N.	4½	
Edmundsons	6/0		Utd. Steel	64/0	
E. Rdy G.B.	24/6		Utd. Scth.	21/6	−0/3
Firth Brown	26/3		U. Molasses	96/3	+1/3
Forestal Ld	3½		Vickers	24/3	−0/1½
Fairey Avn.	24/0		Wall Ppr. Df.	14/9	−0/1½
Ford	11/3	−0/7½	Wht To'kins	21/3	−0/7½
Finlay (J.)	17/3	+0/1½	Watney Def.	33/9	
Furness W.	50/6	+0/6	Woolworth	41/3	−3/9
	18/6	+0/1½		51/10½	

MINING SHARES.

Ang. Amer	3/1½		Martu	5/0	−0/3
Ariston	6/3	−0/1½	Modder	17/6	+0/1½
Ashanti	46/3	−0/3	Modder	16/10½	−0/7½
Aml. Bnkt.	4/3	−0/1½	Do. East	4	
Bibiani	16/3		New State A	1¹¹/₁₆	−1²²/₃₂
Bisichi	6/4½	−0/1½	Nigel	2½	
Bkn H. Prop.	1¹¹/₁₆		Nourse	2²²/₃₂	
Do. South.	18/9		Palmietkuil	3/3	
Blyvoor	7/9		Petaling	22/3	−0/9
Brakpan	4/0		Rand Mines	8¾	+0/3
C. Mining	11½		Rand Selec.	15/7½	−0/7½
Cam & Mtr.	1		Randfn. Est.	36/10½	
Chartered	19/0		Rezende	5¹⁵/₁₆	
City Deep	2½		Rho. Anglo A.	19/6	−0/3
Cons. Af. Sci.	10/0		Rhod. Sel.	9/9	
Cons. G.F.	34/4½		Rhokana	8	
Cons. M.R.	7/3		Rio Tinto	7¼	
Cons. M. Sel.	15/0		Roan Antel.	13/9	
Crown	12		Do. Deep B	2¹⁷/₃₂	+1²²/₃₂
Do. Reefs	1¹¹/₁₆		Rose Deep	2¹⁵/₁₆	
Da. Beers	5⅜		S. Kalgurli	2¹²/₃₂	
Do. Pref	8¹¹/₁₆	+1/16	Selec. Trust	9/3	−0/9
Durban Deep	2¹⁵/₁₆		Simmer & J.	18/0	+0/3
East Rand	1²⁷/₃₂		S. A. Land	88/1½	
East Geduld	9¾		S.W. Africa	1½	
E. Rand Prp.	41/10½	−0/7½	Springs	20/7½	
G.C. Selec.	10/9		Sun N'gel	7¹⁵/₁₆	+1/16
G. Bld. Prop.	4/3	−0/3	Taquah & A.	19/4½	
Geduld	6¹⁵/₁₆		Tronoh	21/3	
Gelden Deep	23/9		Union Corp.	6⅞	−⅛
Gen. Mining	3¼		Van D. Con.	21/3	
Govt. Areas	30/0		Van Ryn	11⅛	
Grootvlei	4½		Do. Deep	20/0	
Ipoh	1¼		Venterspost	29/4½	
J'burg Cons	35/0	+0/7½	Vereeniging	2¹/₁₆	+1/16
Kamunting	7/0	+0/3	Vic Falls	2¹¹/₁₆	
Kleinf'tein	2²²/₃₂		Vlakfontein	15/0	
Krampat P.	7/6		Vogels'bult	1²²/₃₂	
Lake Y & S	18/9	−0/3	West. Hldg.	9/3	
Langragate	8/1½	−0/4½	West Rand	1¹⁵/₁₆	
Libanon	8/0		Western Rds	21/3	+1/0
Ldn. & Rhod	2/6		W. Springs	36/3	
London Tin	3/6		West Vit. A	58/9	+1/3
Luipaard's V	17/6		Wit. Deep	⅛	
Malayan	28/9*		Wiluna	5/0	

*Bank of England official rates. ‖Special account.

LONDON MONEY MARKET

There were no outstanding developments in yesterday's Money Market. There was rather more demand for silver than of late, and prices staged an advance of 1/16d. to 23⅝d. per oz. for spot and forward delivery. The main demand was stated to be on commercial account.

Lombard street reported a certain amount of calling by one of the clearing banks which was making up its monthly balance sheet. Supplies of money were, however, sufficiently large to enable replacements to be effected with relative ease. Charges both in clearing bank circles and elsewhere were maintained at the usual levels. There was a moderate demand for bills from a number of other clearing banks at the usual minimum. Commercial bills were easily placed in the market at the customary rates.

No material alterations were made in Foreign Exchange rates :—

Centre	Feb. 18 Closing Rates		Feb. 17 Closing Rates		Parity before 29/9/31
New York	4.02½	4.03½	4.02½	4.03½	4.86½
Montreal	4.43	4.47	4.43	4.47	4.86⅝
Geneva	17.30	17.40	17.30	17.40	25.22
Madrid		40.50		40.50	25.22
Stockholm	16.85	16.95	16.85	16.95	18.15
Alexandria	97⅛	97⅝	97⅛	97⅝	97.5
Athens	515 sellers		515 sellers		375
Helsingf's	180	210	180	210	193.2
Lisbon	99.80	100.20	99.80	100.20	110
B. Aires	16.90	17.13	16.90	17.13	71.65
Lima	†	†	†	†	17.38
M'video	†	†	†	†	51¹¹/₁₆
Rio de Jan.	†	†	†	†	5.89d
Valparaiso	†	†	†	†	40
Calcutta	17¹⁵/₃₂d	18¹/₃₂d	17¹⁵/₃₂d	18¹/₃₂d	18d
Hongkong	14⅞d	15⅛d	14⅞d	15⅛d	
Kobe (p.y.)	13⅞d	14⅛d	13⅞d	14⅛d	24.58
Shanghai	3⅛d	3⅜d	3⅛d	3⅜d	

WILLIAM KINSELLA'S NO. 3 IRON SHOT

No. 1—The Stance for the No. 3 Iron Shot. There is one thing professional golfers have in common—that straight left arm in the address and all through the stroke, with all the clubs. Here we have William Kinsella playing the No. 3 iron. With the No. 2 Harry Bradshaw stands well behind the ball. In the case of the Skerries man, it is not the angle at which the picture was taken. He plays the ball well off the right foot, which is a few inches behind the left, and the weight being mostly on the left and well forward, it naturally follows that his hands must be in front of the ball. But, like the other professionals, he has his left eye glued, as it were, to the bottom of the ball, on the grass between the bottom of the ball and the sole of the club—not half way up the back of the ball, as he wants to hit it first and take the turf afterwards.

No. 2—Here Kinsella is finishing a three-quarter shot with the No. 3 iron—a very pretty stroke, and one but seldom played correctly, even by the expert—played to a green 140-150 yards away. Note the slight divot-mark near the right foot where the ball was played from. There has been no attempt to stop the clubhead from going right on. The arms have gone out fully after the ball, with the right straight, but not stiff. The right hand after the ball was hit turned slightly over on the left, the braced left hip prevents the body swinging round too much to the left, and the left leg supports practically all the weight of the body. There is little of it on the inside of the right foot, the heel of which is but slightly raised, while the left eye still is looking at the divot-mark. It is all so simple.

No. 3—A full shot with the No. 3 iron of 160-170 yards. Here we have power, perfect balance and full control of the club at the finish. Look at the hands; they are on a level with the forehead, and not almost resting, as so often happens, on the left shoulder. The weight has gone on to the left leg, which is straightened out, the left foot is dug into the turf, and the little weight on the right is supported by the inside of the foot—not on the toes. In many instances players when they are coming on to the ball let the left foot go completely, and it slithers and twists all over the place. Kinsella put it all in in that stroke.

No. 4—The most instructive photo of the series. How not to finish. Compare it with No. 3. Even the veriest novice can see what is wrong. This is what is commonly described as "falling away from the ball"—simply funking the shot. The left side and leg have collapsed; the weight has tumbled back on to the right leg, the little there is on the left foot is almost on the toes; the body from the hips up has been deliberately drawn back. Here everything went wrong—that is how many players finish their iron shots. But they cannot see it themselves.

How To Play Golf

6.—W. Kinsella on the No. 3 Iron

(In an Interview with J. P. Rooney.)

IN competitive golf we are permitted to carry fourteen clubs, but how many, even of the greatest players, use more than half that number? Driver, brassey, mid-iron, mashie-niblick and putter, and occasionally the niblick—these are the clubs that the ordinary player is accustomed to. Frequently the No. 3 comes into action; as for the remainder they are "junk" and indications of the conceit of the player, for all the use that is made of them. A huge bag, filled with the most up-to-date clubs looks the thing, and it is as well for the professional that that is so.

There never was a finer player with the mid-iron than the late Mr. John Ball. He made that club do the work that now is accomplished with the No. 2, No. 3 and No. 4—with it he played full shots, three-quarter shots and half-shots. Now the shorter shots are played with the No. 3 (or No. 4), which very often is fashioned and weighted so that in many instances the No. 3 of certain sets is really a No. 2. It is a very dependable club to play on inland courses for distances of 160-170 yards in the case of men and of 135-145 for women.

Importance of the Grip

Kinsella lays great stress on the importance of the grip in all strokes, and particularly with the iron clubs. "In my humble opinion," he said, "the grip is really the foundation of golf. The number of pupils one has to deal with who will not take the trouble of feeling a wee bit uncomfortable, say, for even one lesson, by altering their grip to please the professional is remarkable. When I insist that the grip is the real essential to the mastering of the game, I do so for the benefit of my pupils; but often one will tell his friends: 'I had a lesson from Kinsella, but he could not get me out of that horrible slice or pull.'"

"I could not do it, for the simple reason that the pupil would not help me; he actually prevented me from curing his slice or pull by resolutely refusing to change the grip, merely because my method of holding the club made him feel 'uncomfortable.'"

Unless he or she is prepared to fall in with the ideas of the professionals, he or she is only wasting his or her time—and ours, proceeds Kinsella. "I make it a rule to point out to my pupils that success or failure depends on how they set about gripping the club. I have had to deal with scorers who asked: 'What did I do wrong that time?' after a missed shot. I say, when it is the case. 'The club turned in your hands.' It was the result of the faulty grip, as a rule."

Some people seem to think that the correct grip can have little or nothing to do with the correct position that the arms should assume, but if you (to quote Kinsella) try the right and the wrong grips you will realise how easily a tiny fault can upset the general make-up of the swing, and that applies to the No. 3 as much as to the other irons. In addition to the correct position for the arm, brought about by the right grip, it will be found that the correct position for the wrists will be attained at the top of the back swing—that they have cocked. This cocking of the wrists cannot be accomplished if the right hand is under, or partially under the shaft.

The "Two V"

For all the iron clubs the shaft should be firmly gripped with the fingers. "I do not wish it to be inferred that the grip should be vice-like, but it should, with the No. 3, be sufficiently tight to enable the hands to resist the shock caused by the forceful contact of the club-head with the ground. For the No. 3—for all iron clubs—the hands should be placed on the shaft to form the 'two V' grip, with the 'V' of the left hand pointing in the direction of the right shoulder, and the V of the right hand, likewise, or down the shaft."

Kinsella advises his pupils to use the three-quarter swing, and he tries to get the younger beginners particularly to swing the No. 3 like the driver, to get the shaft on the back swing horizontally between the top of the head and right shoulder, and, when the swing is finished, to have the shaft horizontally between the top of the head and point of the left shoulder, keeping the eyes on the back of the ball. At the same time the left shoulder should be turned so that it passes underneath the chin on the back swing, whilst the right shoulder passes underneath the chin on the down swing. The swing should be completed with the front portion of the body facing the line of play.

The Skerries man always recommends his pupils to keep the club-head square to the ball and the hands low. It is important that the club should be held in the three back fingers of the left hand, or with all the fingers of both hands. He prefers the three back fingers of the left hand, because it is a common failing with players to let go there when using the "piccolo" grip.

The hands should lead on the down swing, and the wrists should be kept cocked until the last possible moment before impact, when the strong right hand snaps over the resisting left. As far as the distribution of the weight is concerned, it should be evenly distributed on both feet at the start. The left hand and the left knee begin the back swing, the left heel is raised a little—very little—and a firm pressure is maintained on the inside of the left foot so as to enable the player to keep in the position from which it is desired to hit the ball; in other words, the pressure on the left foot prevents that swaying of the body which is responsible for so many bad shots.

Road to Success

"As I have mentioned," added Kinsella, "I recommend the overlapping grip, and my best words of advice to those intending to take up the game is to cultivate a correct grip and not to be encouraged or discouraged by results in the earlier stages of the game. I do not care how well they hit the ball with a bad grip. I would prefer to see them miss and go on missing for weeks—aye, months—in their effort to cultivate a good and lasting grip. Then they are well on the road to playing a sound game.

"Having satisfied themselves with the grip, I advise my pupils not to take the club back too quickly, and every effort should be made to secure a rhythmical swing. Any jumpiness in the movement will surely lead to disaster. There should be a gradual acceleration of the club-head on the downswing, and the greatest velocity should be attained at the moment of impact. Once that important factor is mastered, the results will be most satisfactory. Above all, I advise players not to 'press.' Not only is pressing unnecessary; it certainly will disturb the smoothness of the swing. 'Pressing' means loss of control of the club. Let the club-head follow through naturally to the completion of the arc. When addressing the ball it is always best to keep the body relaxed and the club-head moving, so that one does not stiffen up before beginning the swing."

Kinsella likes to play a controlled shot with the No. 3, and in doing so stands with the ball in line with the left heel. He plays with the face from left to right, or against the wind, when normally one would use a No. 5 or No. 6. For a low shot he plays the No. 3. Then the ball is about in the centre of the feet. With the wind blowing from right to left he likes to hold the ball up to the wind, opening the face of the club and aiming at a spot to the right of the flag, the allowance for distance depending on the strength of the wind.

The Run-up Shot

Most inland courses, he contends, do not lend themselves to the run-up shot (Mr. Dawson was right when he said that the approaches to the greens on our inland courses were very bad); "but if the ground around the green is good I like to play the No. 3 for a run-up. I grip the club fairly short, but never below the centre of the grip. It annoys me when watching some players with one hand on the end of the grip and the other on the bare steel. How they manage to have any sense of touch beats me."

One other point about the long shots with the No. 3 which Kinsella dealt with was the number of players who have the wrong idea of hitting *down* on the ball with the irons. When he began hitting down on the ball he had the wrong idea and sometimes the ball almost bounced up and hit him in the face. Most people try to take the turf first, and that is their undoing.

"I place the sole of the club close to the ball in the address, with the hands slightly in front of the club-head, and concentrate on getting the club sole right at the bottom of the ball, taking the ball first and the club after. If that is done and the balance and swing are in order, everything will follow naturally."

Horses in Training

J. Ruttle's Stable at Ringwood

BY OUR CURRAGH CORRESPONDENT.

THE reappearance of Sir Alexander Maguire's Grand National winner, Workman, at Leopardstown on Saturday last was hailed with welcome, and Jack Ruttle's charge certainly was looking well. His running, however, showed that he has not as yet returned to anything like his best form, and it will be, probably, some time before he does, but I have no doubt that with the trainer's patient care he will prove that he is far from being a spent force.

The care and patience shown in the case of Walter's Pride were rewarded this year and the useful hurdler should win further races. Lord Glentoran's Carmavey probably will find the Punchestown course to her liking. Mr. P. J. Kavanagh's Leopard Prince is a very useful stamp of hunter and last year he finished third in the Champion Hunters' Cup at the Louth Hunt meeting and in the Sweet Afton Challenge Cup at Dundalk. Gunman, who is the property of Mr. R. de L. Stedman, the original owner of Workman also has shown promising form. Mr. T. McCairns's Diamond Link won two good races last season and ran second to Cratloe Castle over a mile at Leopardstown. Evening Dress has done well over the winter. She was, undoubtedly, a good two-year-old.

There are a few very promising youngsters in the present team and a great deal is thought of the filly by Apron—Gold Maid. There are two chestnut sons of Coup de Lyon, sire of Etoile de Lyon and both should race. So likewise should Prinford and the bay daughter of September Errand. The horses in training at Ringwood are:—

THREE-YEAR-OLDS AND UPWARDS.

Workman, b. g., a., by Cottage—Cariella.
Woodcock, br. g., a., by Hurstwood—Rhodanthe.
Walter's Pride, ch. g., a., by Walter Gay—Grazzia.
Carmavey, br. m., a., by Hakem—Carnlough.
Leopard Prince, b. g., a., by Knight of the Leopard—Princess Connie.
Gun-man, br. g., 6 yrs., by Poor Man—Betty G.
Cool Cowan, b. g., 5 yrs., by Dick Turpin—Recoil.
Diamond Link, b. or br. c., 4 yrs., by Link Boy—Ballad Singer.
Evening Dress, b. f., 3 yrs., by Apron—Lady Brazen.
Remember, b. g., 3 yrs., by Rolling Rock—Daphne II.
Bay filly, 3 yrs., by Achtenan—Tan Girl.

TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

Bedford, ch. g., by Coup de Lyon—Miss Dulcie.
Consolidate, ch. g., by Coup de Lyon—Birthdom.
Primford, b. c., by Beresford—Miss Prim.
Bay filly by Apron—Gold Maid.
Bay filly by September Errand.

Owners—Lord Glentoran, Sir A. Maguire, Mr. T. McCairns, Mr. R. Sheehan, Mr. P. J. Kavanagh, Mr. H. O'Leary, Captain R. de L. Stedman, Mr. O'Keeffe, Mrs. J. Murphy and self.

Jockeys—J. Moloney and T. Hyde.

TO-DAY'S IRISH HOCKEY CUP REPLAY

Following a scoreless draw after two periods of extra time last Saturday, Pembroke Wanderers and Y.M.C.A. will meet again in the Leinster Section final of the Irish Senior Cup at Serpentine avenue this afternoon. Even though neither team could get a goal, the match was one of the best and most exciting seen between two clubs in Leinster most exciting seen between two clubs in Leinster for a very long time. The attacking play was by no means indifferent but the defensive work was quite outstanding, and to-day's replay should provide another fine battle. In defence and at half-back there is nothing between them, but Pembroke have rather more cleverness and variety in the forward line, and they may pull it off on this occasion.

Y.M.C.A. Team—Dick Barrington; J. Taylor, J. Curtis; C. D. Collier, C. Colter, G. Boate; J. C. Williams (capt.), R. H. Fry, J. Hussey, L. Elliott, Wm. Fry.

UNIVERSITIES' AND COLLEGES' SOCCER LEAGUE AND CUP

In the above league this afternoon Veterinary College and Dublin University will meet at Dalymount Park at 3.15. The league concludes this day week, and the draw for the Cup competition will be made then. An application from Caffrey's Commercial College for admission to the competition has been accepted, and any other college or academy desiring to take part should make application to Dr. Barry Hooper, 16 Northumberland road, Dublin.

WOMEN'S HOCKEY RESULT

Senior League—Shielmartin 5, Pembroke Wanderers and 3.

Squash Rackets

Sandys Advances in Championship

There was only one championship match down for decision at Fitzwilliam yesterday, W. A. Sandys, runner-up for the Irish title on two occasions, defeating the Trinity second string, G. B. Moncrieff Yeates, in the second round. Yeates covered the court well, but Sandys set too hot a pace with his accurate drives down the side-walls, and was always well on top.

There were two excellent matches in the Class A Handicap. C. Chamney gave a most confident display against J. V. Luce, and, keeping a sounder length in some very long rallies, won in straight games. Luce was inclined to aim too low when going for winners, and hit the tin rather frequently; but Chamney was on top practically all the time, playing his best squash so far.

E. K. Pilkington, the most-improved player in the tournament at the moment, had a hard-hitting encounter with C. L. Hind, but in three of the four games his placing was superior. Results:—

Irish Championship—W. A. Sandys beat G. B. Yeates—9-7, 9-1, 9-5.

Men's Handicap, Class A (First Round)—C. H. Chamney (scr.) beat J. V. Luce (–2)—9-5, 9-4, 9-4; E. K. Pilkington (+3) beat C. L. Hind (1+1)—9-5, 6-9, 9-5, 9-4; R. N. Hogan (1+3) beat G. M. Greene (1+2)—9-7, 9-7, 1-9, 9-7; A. F. McWeeney (1+2) beat J. Fitzsimons (1)—9-6, 9-4, 9-6.

Men's Handicap, Class B (First Round)—S. Douglas (1+3) beat C. Berger (1+3)—10-8, 9-0, 9-7; J. W. Tuckey (scr.) beat K. O'B. Kenney (scr.)—5-9, 10-8, 8-9, 10-8, 9-5; T. P. Hogan (–1) beat J. A. Colvin (1+3)—9-6, 9-7, 2-9, 6-9, 9-6.

Women's Handicap, Class A — Mrs. W. Hamilton (1+4) beat Miss V. Croasdaile (2+2)—8-10, 6-7, 10-8; Mrs. A. P. McWeeney (–2) beat Miss D. Welply (2+4)—9-5, 9-5.

Women's Handicap, Class B (Second Round)—Miss E. Devlin (1+1) beat Miss B. Graham (1+2)—9-4, 9-4; Mrs. B. George (1+1) beat Miss P. Mooney (1+2)—9-1, 9-2; Miss Hamilton (1+2) beat Miss M. Smiles (–2)—9-1, 10-8; Miss M. Sweetman (–5) beat Miss V. McClelland (+2)—9-4, 9-2.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME

12. 0—Miss L. Ryan v Mrs. T. Coleman.
12.30—Miss Hamilton v. Miss M. Sweetman.
1. 0—Miss A. Stokes v. Miss D. Moriarty.
1.30—Miss L. Stewart v. Miss D. Dermody.
2.30—Miss B. Dagg v. Miss N. Grove White.
3.30—J. H. Douglas v. M. Crowe.
4.30—P. A. Mulcahy v. C. N. Dagg.
5. 0—S. E. Law v. W. P. Roper.
5.30—R. B. Pringle v. J. J. Fitzsimons (C).
6. 0—A. L. Moore v. C. A. Kemp (C).
6.30—T. J. O'Driscoll v. B. R. Towers (C).
7. 0—D. J. O'Brien v. D. McComb.
7.30—J. N. Green v. T. J. Neary.
8. 0—J. Sheehan v. E. Smith.
8.30—H. L. Egan v. H. Dore.

Coursing

Fenagh Meeting Yesterday

TRIAL STAKES (16 dog puppies)—Celtic Hero beat More Brass; Jaunty Jeff beat Dunduv; Captain Calling beat Dawn Safety; Brilliant Defence beat Rough Cutlet; Brilliant Teddy beat Clonassy Prince; Radiant Robert beat Calline's Image; Graigueswood Gent beat Delightful Surprise; Ready Hand beat Tinryland Gent.

Second Round—Celtic Hero beat Jaunty Jeff; Captain Calling beat Brilliant Defence; Brilliant Teddy beat Radiant Robert; Ready Hand beat Graigueswood Gent.

Third Round—Captain Calling beat Celtic Hero; Brilliant Teddy beat Ready Hand.

Decider—Mrs. K. Cogan's Brilliant Teddy (Brilliant Bob—Civil) beat Mr. P. Cleary's Captain Calling (Brilliant Bob—Court Beauty).

HALL CUP (9 all ages)—Clear Up beat Mac Certain; Plimsol Mark beat Carnakelly; Seskin Reveller beat Russian Fancy; Crayside Rummy beat Tullawn Glen; Kilgreaney a bye.

Second Round—Clear Up beat Plimsol Mark; Kilgreaney beat Seskin Reveller; Crayside Rummy a bye.

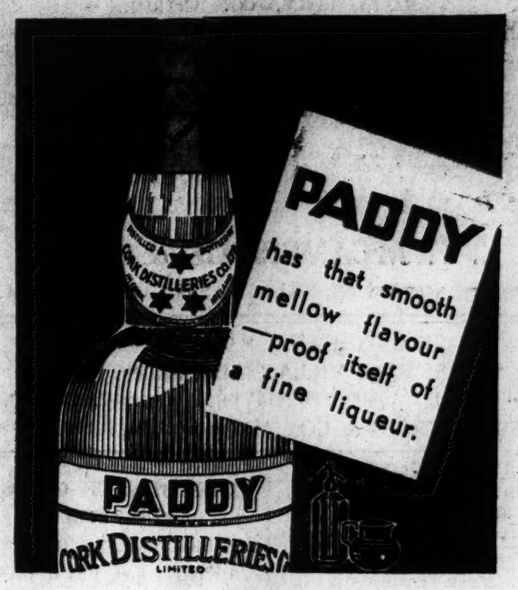
Third Round—Kilgreaney beat Crayside Rummy; Clear Up a bye.

Decider—Mr. J. Kirgan's Kilgreaney (White Sandills—Clounanna) beat Mr. J. Kerrigan's Clear Up.

CLONBURNE STAKES (16 two-course)—**Decider**—Miss K. Doyle's Urrin Dancer beat Mr. J. Kehoe's Lisbush.

COUNTRY STAKES, No. 1 (16 one-course)—**Decider**—Mr. J. Galavan's Gambler's Home beat Mr. W. Mahon's Mount Wolsey.

COUNTRY STAKES, No. 2 (12 one-course)—Mr. T. Fenlon's Full Alarm and same owner's Full Midge divided.



RED CROSS 'CHASE

An Open Handicap of 4 miles 250 yards, run at Leopardstown, Saturday, 8th March.

40 Agag	25 Drumlargin	16 Ring of Gold
25 Archduke II.	20 Gen. Chiang	50 St. Donavint
25 Astrom	500 Golden Ivy	5 St. Martin
500 Bay Falloch	25 Goldscleugh	20 Sir Sen
25 Ballyhooley	100 Hallowvein	20 Steady Jack
500 Beggar's Bush	200 Hoy Lee	40 Sterling Duke
10 Bel el Bon	33 Jack Chaucer	14 Swindon Glory
500 Black Mask	16 J. Chinaman	14 Symaethis
20 Clare County	20 Knockadroleen	100 Tomlin
50 Clonhugh	25 Last Minute	10 West Point
25 Corn Prince	500 Masseur	25 Workman
12 Dalmatian	100 Peter's Well	40 Yeoman
16 Donohill	200 Rathcoffey	

These Prices are subject to Market Fluctuations.

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Telegrams: "Trigo, Belfast." Telephones: 26851, 26852, 26853.

Cheltenham Probables

LAST year's Grand National winner, Bogskar, will make his re-appearance in the Tewkesbury Handicap 'Chase at Cheltenham to-day, but may be in need of a race, and is likely to find several too smart for him. Golden Luck has won his last two races, but a pull of 10lb. may enable Savon to avenge last month's defeat over this course. Jovial Judge ran The Uplifter to half a length at Worcester, and the longer journey is expected to suit him. Roi d'Egypte ran well here at the last meeting, but later performed badly at Worcester, and Black Brother is also unreliable. Santick invariably runs well here, and may be dangerous with his light weight, but I expect Golden Luck to win again.

Some of the best hurdlers will contest the Ledbury Handicap. Interlaken beat the smart Luncheon Hour at the last meeting, but has nothing in hand of Accept, who ran him to a short head at Nottingham in January. Solford, last year's Champion Cup winner, and Marshal MacMahon will run well, and Fir Cone and Silver Bugle are recent winners. L'Aigoual enhanced Silver Bugle's victory at Nottingham by a subsequent win, and I take Silver Bugle to win again. Selections:—

Cleeve 'Chase—**Paladin.**
Montpelier Hurdle—**Colorado Boy** (nap).
Tewkesbury 'Chase—**Golden Luck.**
Ledbury Hurdle—**Silver Bugle.**
Stroud 'Chase—**Asterabad.**
Birdlip Hurdle—**Bacardi.**

DOUBLE—Colorado Boy and Silver Bugle.

12.30—CLEEVE 'CHASE. OPTIONAL SELLING 'CHASE. 2m.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
111	RED ROWER (I. Anthony), a, 12-0 R. Burford	6/1
100	KILSTAR (O. Anthony), a, 12-0 E. Williams	10/1
300	CARNALEA (Private), a, 12-0 E. C. Brown	20/1
300	ROMAN HACKLE (O. Anthony), a, 12-0 S. Magee	8/1
111	PALADIN (J. Hall), a, 12-0 Mr. A. Hunter	6/4
	THE DRONE II. (Private), a, 11-10 D. L. Jones	20/1
000	SOLARIUM (Rimell), a, 11-10 T. F. Rimell	20/1
	ROYAL VERTE (Private), a, 10-7 G. Wilson	20/1
400	BOLD KNIGHT (Private), a, 10-7 R. Turknell	20/1
020	DECORATED (Kilpatrick), a, 10-7 P. Lay	20/1
21	REST ASSURED (Tabor), a, 10-7 R. Smyth	100/8
020	ANCA (R. Bennett), a, 10-0 W. Parvin	100/8
000	DIVERGENCE (Gwillim), a, 10-0 or K. Piggott	20/1
003	BACHELOR'S HALL (Gwillim), a, 10-0	20/1
000	SABLE MARTEN (F. Hartigan), a, 10-0	4/1
002	TRISMOND (Pease), a, 10-0 J. Dowdeswell	20/1
002	PRINCE SCARLET (I. Anthony), a, 10-0 M. A. Jones	20/1

B. Gwillim rides Divergence or Bachelor's Hall.

1.0—MONTPELIER SELLING HURDLE. 2m. and a few yards.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
103	SAY NOWT (Hawlin), a, 11-0 G. Burry	7/1
411	EASTERN REALM (Beeby), a, 11-10 T. F. Carey	5/1
040	ROSSITER (Saxby), a, 11-0 F. Gurney	20/1
004	LECCO (C. Piggott), 6, 11-0 K. Piggott	10/1
300	MOUKTAR PASHA (J. Beary), 6, 11-0 J. Hogan	20/1
000	BORRISOKANE (Hardy), a, 11-0 M. Feakes	20/1
300	COLORADO BOY (I. Anthony), 6, 11-0 G. Wilson or R. Burford	9/4
000	SUNBATHER (J. Morris), a, 11-0	20/1
000	JUBILEE DAY (W. Nightingall), 6, 11-0	3/1
200	FARSI (O. Anthony), a, 11-0	10/1
00	FOREIGN LEGION (T. R. Leader), 5, 10-10 A. Goodwill	20/1
030	CATCH PENNY (Beeby), 4, 10-0 W. Kidney	100/8
000	QUEENSLAND (G. Todd), 4, 10-0 C. Spares	20/1
0	MORTMAIN (C. Templeman), 4, 10-0 S. Thatcher	20/1

S. Magee rides Jubilee Day or Farsi.

1.30—TEWKESBURY HANDICAP 'CHASE. 3m.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
211	GOLDEN LUCK (D. Dick), a, 12-1 W. Hollick	6/1
013	SAVON (R. Hobbs), a, 12-0 G. Archibald	5/1
014	TEME WILLOW (Rimell), a, 11-13	20/1
101	BOGSKAR (Stalbridge), a, 11-9 E. Foley	100/7
031	THE UPLIFTER (I. Anthony), a, 11-8 R. Smyth	10/1
120	GLEN LEVEN (Tabor), a, 11-8 R. Smyth	100/6
000	SYMAETHIS (D. Williams), a, 11-5 G. Wilson	100/8
002	JOVIAL JUDGE (T. E. Leader), a, 11-5 J. Millar	20/1
000	LE CYGNE (O. Anthony), a, 11-2 E. Williams	100/6
012	ANTIPAS (Private), a, 11-1 E. C. Brown	100/7
000	SAWFISH (Private), a, 10-12	20/1
000	SHANDWICK PLACE (Hardinge), a, 10-10 E. Foley	100/8
320	MASQUERY (I. Anthony), a, 10-9 K. Piggott	100/6
000	ST. BERNARD (Bridgeman), a, 10-0	20/1
440	BOI D'EGYPTE (H. Whiteman), 6, 10-8 J. Cox	10/1
400	TAKVOR PACHA (Rushton), a, 10-7	20/1
000	COTTAGE BOY (Private), a, 10-7 Mr. J. Spencer	20/1
300	ALACRITY (Morel), a, 10-6	20/1
200	SANTICK (E. Williams), a, 10-4 C. Harvey	100/8
400	NENAGH LAD (Rimell), a, 10-4 D. L. Jones	20/1
324	BLACK BROTHER (Furlong), a, 10-3 T. Isaac	7/1
330	GOLD ARROW (Private), a, 10-0 P. Lay	20/1
043	FREEMAN III. (Bullock), a, 10-0 J. Millar	20/1
000	COIRE AN DHUICH (Kilpatrick), a, 10-0 T. F. Rimell rides Teme Willow or Sawfish.	20/1

2.0—LEDBURY HANDICAP HURDLE RACE. 2m. and a few yards.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
110	SOLFORD (O. Anthony), a, 12-7 E. Williams	10/1
411	INTERLAKEN (Beeby), a, 11-13 T. F. Carey	11/2
010	PRUDENT ACHTOI (W. Payne), a, 11-12 G. Archibald	8/1
100	BAHUDDIN (L. Anthony), a, 11-12 R. Matthews	100/8
010	CELIBATE II. (D. Dick), a, 11-8 W. Hollick	100/6
10	FIR CONE (V. Smyth), 4, 11-7 R. Smyth	10/1
331	ANARCHIST (W. Nightingall), 4, 11-7	6/1
210	NEAR RELATION (Rimell), a, 11-6 T. F. Rimell	100/6
010	WONERSH (O. Anthony), 5, 11-4	8/1
001	SILVER BUGLE (Norris), a, 11-3 T. Isaac	8/1
000	BROKEN PROMISE (Norris), a, 11-2 E. Vinall	20/1
120	ELINCA (Collins), 5, 11-0 P. Chapman	100/8
140	MARSHAL MacMAHON (H. Smyth), 6, 10-9 A. M. Smyth	7/1
003	ACCEPT (T. R. Leader), a, 10-8 A. Goodwill	5/1
001	JONQUIL (Laurence), 6, 10-3 or	20/1
400	GIOVANNI (Laurence), a, 10-4 G. Wilson	20/1
000	RAM ALONG (Rimell), a, 10-5	20/1
000	GUNPOWDER III. (J. Anthony), a, 10-4 K. Piggott	20/1
040	SCRIBBLER (Private), 5, 10-4 P. Lay	20/1
000	GAYLOUARD (Goulbourne), 5, 10-0 Mr. A. Morris	20/1

S. Magee rides Anarchist or Wonersh.
T. Skevington rides Jonquil or Giovanni.

2.30—STROUD HANDICAP STEEPLE-CHASE. 2m.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
113	ASTERABAD (Beeby), a, 12-7 T. F. Carey	9/2
300	ROMAN HACKLE (O. Anthony), a, 12-4	10/1
310	MIXED FOURSOME (Hemsworth), a, 12-0 Mr. R. Petre	7/1
002	POET PRINCE (I. Anthony), a, 11-12 Mr. Sherbrooke	7/2
210	GOLDEN KNIGHT (R. Hobbs), a, 11-11 G. Archibald	3/1
001	KNIGHT OF TROY (Horris), a, 11-2 E. Vinall	100/6
222	CHINESE ORDER (Private), a, 11-2	100/8
000	LE CYGNE (O. Anthony), a, 11-0	100/6
120	RELAIS DE POSTE (Rimell), a, 11-0 G. Wilson	100/8
122	OVERLEAF (Rimell), a, 10-7 D. L. Jones	100/6
000	LUNCARTY (J. Hall), 6, 10-5 Mr. A. Hunter	100/6
101	RYE FIELD (Private), a, 10-4	100/6
303	FAR COTTON (E. Parker), a, 10-2	100/6
000	LIONS (Kilpatrick), a, 10-2 P. Lay	100/6
043	GROSVENOR BRIDGE (Furlong), 6, 10-0 T. Isaac	100/7

E. C. Brown rides either Chinese Order or Cotton.

3.0—BIRDLIP MODERATE HURDLE. 2m.

Form.	Probable Starters and Jockeys.	Betting Forecast.
001	PURPLE KALE (C. Birch), a, 12-1 T. Rimell	100/8
000	CAVALRY CALL (Private), 6, 11-5 W. Parvin	20/1
004	FLAM (Pease), a, 11-5	100/7
31	TOM BROWN (J. Beary), a, 11-5	100/8
000	RIVER FOX (Mumford), a, 11-5 Mr. Mumford	20/1
210	CHATEAU GONTIER (Hollowell), 6, 11-5 J. Millar	20/1
020	ALIBI (I. Anthony), 6, 11-0 M. A. Jones	10/1
00	ALLEGIANCE (G. Armstrong), a, 11-0	20/1
03	BACARDI (R. Hobbs), a, 11-0 G. Wilson	8/1
000	CALSALETTA (Private), a, 11-0 E. C. Taylor	100/8
000	LE CYGNE (O. Anthony), a, 11-0	20/1
000	BETTY JINKS (Norris), 6, 11-0 T. Isaac	20/1
202	SWING TIME (Norris), a, 11-0 E. Vinall	7/2
	FLYING COMET (Private), a, 11-0 T. F. Carey	20/1
02	COTTONOPOLIS (Beeby), 6, 11-0 T. F. Carey	10/1
300	TEMERAIRE (Roberts), 6, 11-0 Mr. Crabb	100/7
000	BLACK QUILL (Delaney), 6, 11-0 Mr. Wroth	20/1
000	WATERLOGGED (Hudson), 5, 10-10 W. Hollick	20/1
000	FOXFIRE (Private), 5, 10-10 E. Foley	20/1
00	DIL BHERAH (J. Hall), 5, 10-10	20/1
00	IDEAL (V. Smyth), 5, 10-10 R. Smyth	20/1
	KING HENRY (Macnee), 5, 10-10 D. L. Jones	20/1
000	THAKUR SAHEB (Gwillim), 5, 10-10	20/1
	FRIVOLOUS FRIAR (Dines), 5, 10-10 A. Goodwill	20/1
00	ACETATE (McGregor), 5, 10-10 N. Dixon	20/1
232	MY SOLACE (Hamey), 4, 10-0	100/8
00	DANCINGON (Gwillim), 4, 10-0	20/1
43	MARTINETTE (Saxby), 4, 10-0 C. Hook	100/7
0	APPOLLONIA (R. Hobbs), 4, 10-0 P. Kinsella	20/1
	LAW SCHOLAR (V. Hobbs), 4, 10-0	20/1
032	DARK KNIGHT (J. Hall), 4, 10-0 Mr. Hunter	5/1
	JAMAICA INN (W. Nightingall), 4, 10-0 W. Redmond	20/1
	OLIDON (W. Nightingall), 4, 10-0 Cox	20/1
0	SISTER CAROL (W. Nightingall), 4, 10-0 F. Morgan	20/1
00	OKLAHOMA KID (W. Nightingall), 4, 10-0 S. Magee	7/1
0	ZAHRA (C. Templeman), 4, 10-0 S. Thatcher	20/1
0	APRIL SUNSHINE (E. Parker), 4, 10-0 B. C. Brown	20/1

B. Gwillim rides Thakur Saheb or Dancingon.

HUNT CARDS

WARD UNION HOUNDS.—Owing to the wet state of the country these hounds will not meet to-day.

WARD UNION HOUNDS.—March—Saturday 1st, Kilrue; Wednesday, 5th, Dunshaughlin; Saturday, 8th, Rathgate; Monday, 10th Point-to-Point at Creakenstown; Wednesday, 12th, Dunboyne; Saturday, 15th, Nine Mile Stone; Wednesday, 19th, Ratoath; Saturday, 22nd, Donaghmore Cross-roads; Wednesday, 26th, Batterstown; Saturday, 29th, Ashbourne. At 1.30 p.m.

SOUTH MEATH HARRIERS.—February—Wednesday, 19th, Kilrathmurry; Saturday, 22nd, Ballivor; Tuesday, 25th Kilmore; Friday, 28th, Killyon. At 1 o'c. (S.T.).

UNITED HUNT CLUB. — February—Tuesday, 25th, Murley's Cross. March—Saturday, 1st, Carberytown; Tuesday, 4th Whitechurch; Saturday, 8th, Knockraha. At 12 o'clock sharp.

LACROSSE FIXTURE

Pioneers v. Trinity Rugby XIII., at the Hall School, Monkstown, 3.45 o'clock.

Hunting Reports

GREAT HUNT WITH THE KILDARE HOUNDS

Yesterday hounds drew Grange Con, and went away on a good fox to within two fields of Tynte Park, where they swung right-handed past Freynstown and Glendiff. Keeping the latter on their right, they turned left-handed into Molyneux's Bottoms, through Tynte Park and out on the far side by Coonanstown, Beech Hill and Rathcon. Here, with Grange Con village on their right, they crossed the railway and Ballybrook road, and pointing for Rathcon, went right-handed over the railway. At a slow pace they ran to Fenton's Bog and Knockrigg, and keeping Ballinure on their right, ran to Ballytore. Scent, which had been getting gradually worse, faded out altogether, and a great fox-hunt came to an end after 2 hours 50 minutes, the first hour and a half of which was very fast.

MEATH HOUNDS

Hounds were loaded by moonlight early on Tuesday morning, February 11th, and, in spite of a slow train journey, and a brief delay at their first quarters at Reedsland, where the dog hounds were left behind, they arrived at Lustown for the meet in good fettle. Finding in Roanstown, they ran smartly up to the Blachall cross, where the fox was prevented from crossing the high road. Coming back through Polleban to the covert, hounds ran very fast through Roanstown farm into Cookstown. Hounds had the advantage of the field at the river, and were two fields ahead when they crossed the main Trim road into Quarryland.

Hounds were fairly flying, and, by the time the field had negotiated the railway, were out of view. Luckily for the field, hounds swung in a large circle over the Bush farm, and their followers were once more on terms as they crossed the lane by the level crossing near Batterstown. Hounds were coursing their fox as they ran back towards Rathbeggan, and he could be viewed in front, clearly beaten. When a kill seemed certain the fox found a rabbit hole large enough to save him, and

The Irish Times.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1941.

AUCTIONS.

BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM.

ANTRIM ARMS HOTEL

FOR SALE BY PRIVATE TREATY, AS A GOING CONCERN, this Prosperous and Commodious Fully-Licensed Hotel, centrally situated, and comprising Hotel Bar, Lounge, Diningroom, Drawing-room, Smokeroom, Private Sittingroom, Billiard-room, 27 Bedrooms, Kitchen (with Hotel-type Esse Cooker), Bathrooms, Stores, Garages, Stabling, Out-offices, etc.

The Hotel has been maintained in an excellent state of repair, and commands a fine Commercial, Family and Tourist Trade, with opportunities for still further development. The Property has the advantage of an Income from Lettings which leaves it Free of Rent and Rates. It is being sold because of the death of the owner, and Immediate Possession could be given.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned, in writing, up to the 8th March, 1941, to whom all enquiries should be addressed, and from whom further particulars may be obtained by bona-fide intending Purchasers.

E. F. M'CAMBRIDGE & SON,
Auctioneers and Valuers, BALLYCASTLE, CO. ANTRIM.

ON VIEW TO-DAY. SALE TO-MORROW,
"AILESBURY VILLA," AILESBURY ROAD,
FURNITURE, PIANOFORTE, SILVER, PLATED WARE, ETC.
JAMES H. NORTH & CO., Auctioneers, 110 GRAFTON ST.

ON VIEW TO-DAY, 9.30 a.m. to 5 p.m.
SALE TO-MORROW (THUR.) AT 12 O'CLOCK.
2 SANDYCOVE AVENUE, WEST,
DUN LAOGHAIRE.

Well-built, attractive Residence, in best part of Sandycove. Also the excellent Antique and Modern Furniture, as already advertised.
Admission to View and Sale, 6d.
ALFRED E. WALKER & SON, Solicitors having Carriage of Sale, 1 College street, Dublin
HAZLEY & CO., Auctioneers, BLACKROCK.

CORK BRANCH OFFICE,
15 COOK STREET.
ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED
UNTIL 3 p.m. EACH DAY
FOR INSERTION IN NEXT DAY'S ISSUE.
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AUSTIN 3-Ton Lorries, long wheelbase; prompt delivery.—Lyon and Nolan Ltd., 57-58 Lower Baggot street Dublin. Phone 61943-4-5. T

AUSTIN 10 4-door Sunshine Saloon, new condition; taxed year, with sufficient petrol and oil; nearest £200 secures. Address "Z 310, Motor," this office. 16 C

LORRIES, VANS, MOTOR AND STEAM HAULAGE.

WANTED, 8 h.p. Ford Delivery Van.—T 926, this office.

GARAGE ACCOMMODATION AND REPAIRS.

7/6 WEEKLY—Garage or Stable, e.l., water, adjacent Waterloo road.—186, Irish Times Branch Office, Baggot Street Bridge. 18 E

BICYCLES.

ALL-STEEL Raleigh. Cash and Easy Payment Orders sent carriage paid. All models 10/- deposit.—Stevens, The Cycle King, 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road. T

A CLEVER Woman, who talks well, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 18 F

B.S.A.—The World's Best Value. A quality Cycle at a reasonable price. Give us a call before deciding on your new model.—Kelly's Bachelor's Walk. T

GENT'S green 3-speed Cycle, new covers and tubes; £3. Address "Z 311, Cycle," this office. 16 C

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this paper, great care should be taken to include the catchword, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

Employment

SITUATIONS VACANT.

APPOINTMENTS WITH GOOD SALARIES as Accountants, Secretaries, Cost Accountants, Office Managers, Works Managers, Chief Clerks and Cashiers are the normal attainments of School of Accountancy trained men. Many former students earn £500 to £1,000 p.a. Training and Qualifications by postal tuition will create your opportunity. Send for free 180p. Book, "The Direct Way to Success."—The School of Accountancy, 31 Regent House, Glasgow, C2. X

A CLEVER Woman, who talks well, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 18 F

CITY firm REQUIRE GIRL as JUNIOR SHORT-HAND TYPIST and for General Office Duties; commencing wages 15/- weekly; state age, where educated and enclose copies of references.—T 878, this office.

GENTLEMAN REQUIRES young COMPANION HELP for daughter; good home and outings; give full particulars.—T 915, this office. 17 C

KNOPPOGUE Castle, Co. Clare, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 18 F

LEARN a new career this spring—Write now for particulars to the Grafton Academy of Dress-making and Millinery, 6 St. Stephen's Green, Dublin, or 'phone 21854. 17 D

McELROY—All bearing this name should see the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 18 F

MOTHER'S HELP WANTED, two children aged five and seven respectively, attending morning school, also baby; should be keen needlewoman. Apply, with photograph and stamped addressed envelope, stating salary expected, interests, to Mrs. Stuart, Portora, Enniskillen.

ORGANIST WANTED, Lettermacaward Church; free residence, with acre; small salary. Apply the Rector, Portnoo Rectory, Co. Donegal. 18 E

WANTED, February 24th, KENNELMAID, Aire-dales; gentlewoman, live with family.—Mrs. Murphy, Ballymore Kennels, Lisburn, Co. Antrim. 17 D

WANTED, GENERAL MAN (outdoor) for Dairy and Farm work; early riser essential. Reply, stating wages expected, Valentine, St. Ita's, Blackrock, Dublin. 17 C

WANTED immediately, MAN and WIFE (no incumbrances) as CARETAKERS of large City Premises. Reply, stating ages, experience and wages expected, send copies only of testimonials, T 919, this office

WANTED by Firm of Belfast Contractors, QUANTITY SURVEYOR, to measure up and adjust accounts; good opening exists for suitable man. Give full particulars of experience, age, religion and salary expected to Box No. 234, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 18 D

WANTED by Firm of Belfast Contractors, a QUALIFIED CIVIL ENGINEER to act as Contractors' Agent and Engineer. Apply, giving full particulars of age, experience, religion and salary expected, Box No. 233, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast. 18 D

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

CHEMIST'S Business and House for Sale, city, long established; wonderful chance for energetic man; health reason for selling; reasonable price.—T 879, this office.

JUNIOR LADY ASSISTANT, just completed apprenticeship, WANTED for Dublin; good appearance and thorough knowledge of cosmetics essential.—T 705, this office. 14 C

KNOPPOGUE Castle, Co. Clare, is the Historic Irish Mansion featured in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. Price twopence. 18 F

OPTICIAN REQUIRED, lens edger. Apply Picton Scott, 4 South Anne street. 17 C

WANTED to Purchase, good class Pharmacy, going concern; investigation demanded; preferably near Dublin. Address "Z 323, Pharmacy," this office. 17 C

WANTED, kind, sensible WOMAN, accustomed to old people, as NIGHT ATTENDANT; Clontarf district; references—T 910, this office. 18 D

DOMESTICS.

WANTED, two young country GIRLS, C. of I., to train housework, some cooking. Reply, Advertiser, 10 Cliftonville avenue, Belfast. 17 C

IRISH TIMES
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
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The Matron has several vacancies on her books for recommended, unemployed, experienced and untrained. Placed immediately.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phone: 76555

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

BRAY—COOK GENERAL, all duties; 3 adults; electric cooker; cleanliness essential.—T 876, this office.

COOK GENERAL WANTED, end of month, city; must be good cook. Reply, stating experience, wages, and enclose copies of references, Address "Z 337, Cook General," this office. 17 D

EXPERIENCED COOK GENERAL or WORKING HOUSEKEEPER WANTED, under 40, Dartry district; another maid kept; good wages and nice home to conscientious person.—T 854, this office 17 C

WANTED, 4th March, young COOK GENERAL; second maid kept. Reply, by letter only, with copies of discharges, to Miss Mooney, 28 Orwell Park, Rathgar. 18 E

WANTED, one COOK GENERAL and one NURSE-MAID (who should also be trained House Parlourmaid), for professional's house in Kilkenny city; small family; must be well recommended; state wages expected. Address "Z 340, Cook," this office. 18 E

WANTED, COOK GENERAL for town in Co. Kildare; must be well recommended. Apply, giving all particulars, "Z 353, Cook," this office. 18 E

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

WANTED, young HOUSE PARLOURMAID; good references essential. Apply by letter, or call after 6, Mrs. O'Farrell, Park House, Booterstown avenue.

YOUNG HOUSE PARLOURMAID, partly trained, for County Dublin; must be recommended, send copies. Address "Z 350, Maid," this office.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

INTELLIGENT, young, capable GENERAL WANTED immediately; 4 in family; Donnybrook.—T 894, this office.

WANTED, GENERAL, Protestant, superior class, able take entire charge if required; all duties; good cook; family 2; country factory; help given; send copies, stating wages. Address "Z 313, General," this office. 16 C

WANTED, experienced, young DAILY GENERAL, mornings, Monkstown end; copies references.—837, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

YOUNG GENERAL REQUIRED; cooking; second maid kept.—20 Waterloo road.

NURSES.

CAN any lady recommend superior Protestant GIRL as NURSERY MAID; previous experience not essential. Apply Mrs. Purdon Coote, Bearforest, Mallow, Co. 15 C

NURSE GENERAL WANTED, indoor; copy reference.—177 Fortfield road, Terenure.

WANTED, middle of March, experienced R.C. NURSE, two babies, sixteen months and two months; country place, near 'bus. All particulars and copies of references to Mrs. Blake, Heath House, Maryborough. 16 C

WANTED, March, thoroughly experienced NANNIE, two children, 3 years, 14 months, infant July; country; send copies references, recent photo; state religion, age, salary. Address "Z 281, Nannie," this office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

A YOUNG Victualler, with good country experience, wants best city experience. Employers apply to Miss Moynihan's Employment Bureau, 55 Lower O'Connell street.

COOK House Man, general, all duties, singlehanded or cattle and dairy if required; early riser; desires position with family anywhere, city or country; age under 40; R.C.—T 851, this office. 17 C

COOK, hotel, club; very good references; country preferred.—T 857, this office.

COMPETENT Lady Bookkeeper, 14 years' experience, capable of taking complete charge and preparing books for audit, presently engaged, desires change; salary 60/- weekly.—T 889, this office. 18 D

DESIGNER—Young Lady, member British Institute Dress Designing, desires position; accurate pattern maker and dressmaker.—T 891, this office.

FOUNDER of Cambridge Irish Society seeks position of trust.—T 907, this office. 17 C

EXPERIENCED young Dressmaker, highly recommended; sew at ladies' homes.—T 887, this office.

GARDENER or Steward and Gardener, married, open for engagement; thoroughly experienced all branches; excellent testimonials.—T 825, this office. 17 D

GENTLEMAN highly recommends his Headkeeper; life experience of duties; age 42, married, Address "Z 342, Keeper," this office.

GARDENER (Head), life experience all branches, outdoor and under glass, knowledge of general estate work; experienced Help available for dairy or poultry; country preferred.—T 912, Smith and Barton, Dun Laoghaire. 18 D

GIRL seeks post as Sewingmaid in lady's home, able to sew, knit, mend and darn, make ladies' frocks and children's clothes. Address "Z 359, Sewingmaid," this office.

HOUSEKEEPER (38), thoroughly experienced; city, suburbs; excellent, long references.—T 907, this office. 18 D

LADY Housekeeper, young, experienced, domestic economy training, desires post in or near Dun Laoghaire; temporary or permanent; references; interview Dublin.—Box 768, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.

LADY, R.C., seeks post, Companion Help, assist with all duties; reliable; excellent references. Address "Z 360, Help," this office.

MARRIED Man seeks position, North Co. Dublin; good Ploughman and Farm Worker. Address "Z 345, Man," this office.

MAN seeks position as Horse Driver or General Worker; knows Dublin; also thorough knowledge of farm and dairy farm work; reference.—T 927, this office.

SITUATION required as Working Steward; experienced in mixed farming, thoroughly understands machinery repair and construction of farm buildings. Address "Z 324, Steward," this office. 17 C

SETTLED Lady, in reduced circumstances, desires post as Lady Help or Mother's Help; very capable, good at housework; small wages for comfortable home. Address "Z 356, Help," this office.

STEWARD open for engagement; all stock, crops and estate work; go single.—T 911, this office. 18 D

TYPIST requires Spare Time Work; reasonable; evenings from 7 p.m. and Saturday afternoons. T 893, this office.

TRUSTWORTHY Man, Single, Protestant, Plain Gardener, milk, useful; 10/- weekly (indoor); country preferred; references.—T 908, this office.

TYPEWRITING; moderate.—T 888, this office. 18 E

WELL educated young Lady desires position; no previous experience; would travel.—T 811, this office. 17 C

WORKING Steward, married, T.T., 14 years' experience, full knowledge, including farm work, machinery, stock, tractors, lorry; highest references. Address "Z 343, Steward," this office. 18 D

YARDMAN, good milker, disengaged, fully understands cattle, gardening; highly recommended; strict T.T.—T 844, this office. 17 C

YOUNG married Man seeks post Houseman, Handyman, Gardener; drive car; English references.—T 902, this office.

EDUCATION, TUITIONS, ETC.

ALL Professional and University Preliminaries, Oral and Correspondence.—McGuire's College, Gardiner's Row, Dublin. T

DANCE Drama—Beginners' Course Starting, 8/- monthly.—Irish School of Dance Art, 39 Harcourt street. 13 X

FRENCH Lessons and Conversation by Native Speaker.—René Buhler. 25 Lower Baggot street. 18 12

GILLESPIES' College, 100 Lower Mount street—Commercial, Secretarial, Civil Service, etc. 'Phone, 62135. 16 X

NOTICE

IN addressing envelopes covering replies to advertisers in this Paper, great care should be taken to include the catchwords, when same are given, after the Office Number, thus: "Z 20, Housemaid," should be carefully written upon the envelope. T

PUPILS Coached Trinity Entrance, National Matriculation; backward pupils special attention.—Miss Wallace, B.A., Higher Diploma Education, 10 Nassau street. 24 X

MEDICAL, NURSING, ETC.

NURSE, disengaged; medical, hospital and private experience; Protestant.—T 914, this office.

SPINAL, Nerve, Limb Manipulation, medical electricity; moderate fees.—Mr. Leonard Cohen, 126 Stephen's Green, next door cinema. 'Phone 52402. 17 E

LEGAL.

ENGLISH and Empire Digest for Sale; supplements to date. What offers? India paper.—T 897, this office. 18 D

McELROY—All bearing this name should see the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 18 F

EMPLOYMENT WANTED CONTINUED.

DOMESTICS.

AFTERNOON Work Wanted; Ballsbridge area preferred.—T 873, this office.

GENERAL Housework Wanted; good references.—T 862, this office.

LADY recommends a most respectable Woman by the day or for a few hours; good worker and very honest. Please telephone, 1271 Ballsbridge.

NICE, active settled Girl, Working Housekeeper class, desires domestic capacity, adult household; clean, practical; excellent cook, cakes, etc.—T 932, this office.

TWO Sisters, R.C., require situation together, plain cooking, housework, good needlewomen, fond of children; well recommended. Address "Z 335, Sisters," this office. 17 C

IRISH TIMES
EMPLOYMENT REGISTRY.
NO FEES CHARGED.
HOURS ..... 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.
Saturdays ..... 10 a.m. to 1 p.m.
Matron can supply well recommended Domestics, experienced and untrained, in all capacities.
31 Westmoreland Street, Dublin.
'Phon 76555.

COOKS AND DAIRYMAIDS.

A VERY good Cook wants work immediately; permanent or temporary; highly recommended.—T 903, this office.

COOK General seeks place; good references.—T 870, this office.

EXPERIENCED Cook General, indoor, outdoor; temporary, permanent; well recommended.—T 869, this office.

GOOD Cook General, where house parlourmaid kept; well recommended; city or country.—T 929, this office.

LADY highly recommends Cook General for country post.—835, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

SUPERIOR Cook General, good cook; small family, city or suburbs; excellent reference.—Fields, 8 Coolock Village, Co. Dublin.

GENERAL SERVANTS.

A YOUNG General; good references.—T 858, this office.

A DAILY General; good references.—T 875, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; city or suburbs; good references.—T 866, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, good plain cook; well recommended.—T 868, this office.

EXPERIENCED General, good cook; well recommended; city, country.—T 861, this office.

EXPERIENCED General seeks work; good references.—T 874, this office.

EXPERIENCED General; good references; country or suburbs.—T 890, this office. 18 D

EXPERIENCED General desires post, country part, Co. Dublin; adult family.—Box 769, Dixon, Dun Laoghaire.

EXPERIENCED General seeks situation, adult family, Leix preferred.—Harris, Newsagent, Mountmellick.

GENERAL, 19, £24-£30, two adults or lady; suburbs. Address "Z 316, General," this office. 17 C

GENERAL; town or country; adults; good references.—T 864, this office.

GENERAL, young, experienced; city; good references.—T 865, this office.

GENERAL, good references.—T 859, this office.

GENERAL or Working Housekeeper; good references.—T 860, this office.

GENERAL, plain cooking; country place.—T 871, this office.

LADY highly recommends respectable farmer's daughter, General or Working Housekeeper; small, adult family; 8 years' experience.—T 784, this office. 17 C

SETTLED General, experienced; good, long references.—T 867, this office.

HOUSE AND PARLOURMAIDS.

HOUSEMAID, Dininqroom Maid, or Daily Worker, experienced; well recommended.—T 906, this office.

HOUSEMAID, young, seeks work.—T 872, this office.

LADY recommends young House Parlourmaid for South suburbs.—T 901, this office. 18 D

YOUNG country Girl wishes place Housemaid or General, Dun Laoghaire or Dublin; highly recommended.—834, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 17 C

YOUNG country Girl wishes situation, H.P.maid or General, small family; experienced.—S. Stacey, Castle Kevin, Annamoe. 17 C

YOUNG House Parlourmaid free; two years last place; country preferred.—T 917, this office.

NURSES.

TRAINED and experienced Infant's Nurse disengaged end February; good references. Address "Z 356, Nurse," this office.

YOUNG Girl, train Nursemaid; good papers.—T 863, this office.

YOUNG, experienced Children's Nurse, R.C., or Lady's Useful Maid, good needlewoman.—838, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire. 18 D

KITCHEN, LAUNDRY, ETC.

KITCHENMAID or Cook General, gentleman's house; excellent references; R.C. Address Box No. 236, Irish Times Branch Office, Belfast.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC.

CARPETS and Furniture—Call and see our comprehensive stocks; unbeatable values; cash or terms.—Toohey's, 30 Bachelor's Walk T

CARPETS—Visit our Showrooms and inspect our huge stocks of Carpets. Save 6/8 in the pound on your purchases. Note only address—Cable Mills, 25 Bachelor's Walk, Dublin. Tel. 44915. X

FURNITURE Auction (Executor's Sale, F. McCormack, deceased)—Superior contents of 103 Church avenue, Drumcondra, Sale on Premises, Thursday, 6th March. On view day previous.—Auctioneers, Corrigan and Co., 4 Grafton street. 18 X

LAWLOR, Briscoe will Buy and Sell your Surplus Furniture. Auctions every Thursday.—35 Ormond quay. T

DANCING.

GRAHAM School, 110 St. Stephen's Green—Private Lessons any time; classes nightly. Telephone, 51256. T

CATTLE, LIVE STOCK.

TWO Lambs, fat, two weeks old; 15/- each.—Willan, Portmarnock. 18 D

HORSES, HARNESS, VEHICLES.

FOR Sale, perfect Riding Pony, 13 hands, hunted regularly.—T 915, this office.

FOR Hire, good Horse and Lorry, with Driver; day or week.—T 931, this office. 18 D

RIDING, Jumping Taught, long country Rides.—Tymon Lodge, Firhouse, 10 minutes Terenure.

WANTED immediately, Driving Pony, 14 hands, with or without Harness.—T 916, this office.

WANTED, Side Saddle for big mare, Champion and Wilton preferred; modern, in perfect order. Reply, stating lowest price taken, Goff, Laurel Hill, Glenageary. 18 D

DOGS.

AT Pyrecot Dog Shop, South King street, Dublin—Dog Requisites, Trimming, Boarding. Telephone, 51613. 1 X

KENNEL Club Show—Huge variety of Benching Chains, Show Leads, Trimming Knives, Cleaners, Conditioners, Dog Coats, Pedigree Forms and all Kennel Equipment.—Help's, Dame street, Dublin. 18 B

TALAVERA Cocker Kennels, Baldoyle—Dogs Boarded, Stripped, Trimmed, Shampooed for show. Backward puppies reared, dogs trained obedience. Nursing cases accepted. Under veterinary supervision.

APARTMENTS AND FLATS TO LET

ATTRACTIVE selection Furnished and Unfurnished Flats for Letting; city and suburbs.—"Ideal Apartments Agency," 4 Nassau street. 15 D

AT 40 Northumberland road—Exclusive Accommodation. 'Phone, 63480. 17 F

AT 33 Wellington road, Ballsbridge—Board Residence, full or partial. T

AT Cabra Park—Modern, 3 room, Furnished Flat.—T 819, this office. 17 D

A COMFORTABLE, modern Bed Sittingroom, suit two business people or students; full, partial board; moderate.—2 Upper Mount street. 17 E

ATTRACTIVE, unfurnished, self-contained, compact Flat; quiet. Apply Drawingroom, 35 Fitzwilliam square, Monkstown. 18 E

AT Clareville, 40a Dartmouth square, Board Residence; comfortable, single room, best food. 18 D

ATTRACTIVE Flat, 3 rooms, Furnished, every convenience; small rent.—26 Haddon road, Clontarf.

AT Sandymount Avenue, 79—Furnished, two-room Flat, modern; cooking facilities; suit gentleman or lady.

AT 15 and 16 Herbert place, Baggot street—Superior, Unfurnished Flats, 1, 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenettes, bathrooms; rents £39, £55, £75. 18 E

ATTRACTIVE Rooms, Guest Residence opening best position, Dun Laoghaire; inclusive terms 42/-, business ladies 30/-; superior houses; limited number; every comfort. Address "Z 354, Rooms," this office. 18 F

BALLSBRIDGE—Furnished Flat; 3 good rooms, kitchen; linen, some service available. 'Phone 63438. 12 C

BRAY—Half House to Let, unfurnished, hall floor, and basement; near train.—1675, Irish Times Branch Office, Bray. 17 C

BEDROOM, with Private Sittingroom, also Bed-Sittingroom; late dinner; telephone.—9 Winton road, Leeson Park.

BALLSBRIDGE—To be Let, Unfurnished; attractive, newly-constructed Garden Flat in detached house; contains drawingroom, breakfast room, 2 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchen, electric light, garden and garage.—North and Co., 110 Grafton street

CARRICKMINES (one mile from station)—Part of House to Let, Furnished; use of garden if required.—T 824, this office. 17 C

FURNISHED.

COMFORTABLY Furnished Flat, all conveniences, for two Protestant ladies.—R O 495, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 17 C

CONNEMARA—Accommodation in beautiful surroundings; first class catering; 3½ guineas weekly; some bookings still available. Address "Z 320, Accommodation," this office. 17 D

COMFORTABLE, large Front Bed-sittingroom; divan, Regulo cooker; suit business girl, 12/6; off Palmerston road.—R O 500, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines.

DUBLIN Service Flats, 28 Upper Pembroke street. Telephone 62888. Suites, Bed-Sittingrooms; any period; Restaurant. T

DUNDRUM—Two gentlemen can have partial Board, select house; no other boarders; garage; beside 'bus and railway station.—T 816, this office. 17 E

DESIRABLE Top Flat (Unfurnished), fully self-contained; £65.—2 Upper Leeson street. 17 C

DONNYBROOK—Unfurnished Flat, absolutely self-contained, three rooms; adults.—12 Belmont avenue, Donnybrook 17 C

DRAWINGROOM Flat, Herbert street, newly decorated, three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom. 'Phone, 62951. 18 B

DUN Laoghaire (Royal terrace, West)—Garden Flat, completely redecorated; £57 yearly, free.—T 921, this office.

EXCEEDINGLY well Furnished Bed-Sittingrooms, single or double; full or partial board; excellent cooking.—19 Raglan road, Ballsbridge. 'Phone 62849. 17 D

FLATS, South suburbs, from £68. 'Phone 95194. William Humphreys Browne, Braemor Park, Terenure. 18 X

GUESTS taken at first class seaside, private place; £2 15/- weekly; Co. Cork. Address "Z 188, Guests," this office. 7 12

KINGSTOWN (inland)—Convenient, Furnished, combined Room to Let, hall floor, 10/-; weekly; also Flat (Upper), as very moderate rent to careful tenant; sunny, comfortable rooms.—Box 255, Stephen's Library, Dun Laoghaire. T

LADY would take retired gentleman as Paying Guest, country.—T 843, this office. 17 C

LOVELY, self contained Flat to Let, consisting of 3 very bright rooms, kitchenette and bathroom.—66 Rathgar road. Can be seen between 11 and 12 a.m. and between 3 and 4 p.m. 17 F

LARGE, self contained Flat.—7 Merrion square. 18 E

MERRION square—Magnificent Residential Flat, superbly appointed; no other tenants. Apply Adam, Merrion Row. 16 C

MODERN Bed Sittingrooms, modern furnishings, every comfort; full, partial board; moderate terms; restaurant.—15 Lower Mount street, Merrion square. 17 E

McELROY—All bearing this name should see the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 18 F

ON quiet road, off Adelaide road, self contained; 2 reception rooms, 3 bedrooms, bathroom, kitchenette, etc.; rent £96 p.a. free.—Hamilton and Hamilton, 60 Dawson street. 17 D

SELF-CATERING, young lady, Bed-sittingroom, select, moderate; no attendance.—44 Leinster road, Rathmines, Dublin. 15 C

SELF-CONTAINED Flats and Maisonettes, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Letting, all districts, city and suburbs. Apply Prim Bros., 21 Dawson street.

SELF-CONTAINED, Unfurnished Flats, Ballsbridge, Pembroke. Apply Maguire, 45 Molesworth street. 18 D

TO Let, Hollybrook road, Clontarf, Semi-Furnished or Furnished Flat; sittingroom, kitchenette, one or two bedrooms, use of bathroom, all conveniences; adults only; 30/-, 35/- weekly. Address "Z 357, Flat," this office. 18 E

TO Let, perfectly Furnished and equipped, self-contained, modern Flat, in gentlepeople's luxurious, quiet house, Ballsbridge; suit one or two.—T 771, this office. 15 X

UNFURNISHED or Partially large Front Bed-Sittingroom; quiet house; no catering, no attendance; Terenure.—T 880, this office. 18 D

UNFURNISHED Hall Flat, select locality, absolutely self contained, newly decorated, every requirement; adults; Castle avenue, Clontarf.—T 909, this office. 18 D

UNFURNISHED Flat, with lift service, entirely self-contained, choice situation, South side, to be Let; two sittingrooms, three bedrooms, maid's room, kitchen, bathroom, w.c.—James H. North and Co., 110 Grafton street.

UNUSUALLY good, self-contained Flat, sittingroom, 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom; exceptional finish; quiet; furnished, unfurnished; reasonable.—T 923, this office. 18 D

VERY well Furnished Bedroom, Diningroom, Breakfast room and Kitchenette, in eight roomed house, South suburbs; reasonable to careful tenant; suit two adults.—T 845, this office. 17 E

WELL Furnished, self contained Flat to Let. Apply 47 Merrion square. 17 C

17 CLONLIFFE road—A newly Furnished Bed-sittingroom to Let; fire and gas (own meter); very select house; would suit 2 business girls or 2 business gents; very reasonable. 17 X

24 LOWER Leeson street—Self-contained, Unfurnished Flat, three rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; garage. 18 X

£75 P.A.—Three room, modern Flat, upstairs; gas, electric light; 14 Kenilworth square, Rathmines. Key, Garden Flat. 'Phone 43330.

APARTMENTS AND FLATS WANTED.

BED-SITTINGROOM (two beds), gas or electric fire, or Flatlet, Dundrum vicinity. Address "Z 326, Apartments," this office. 17 C

DOMESTICATED, companionable Lady seeks homely Board, Lodging; help for reduced terms; Leeson Park or Rathgar preferred.—T 882, this office. 18 E

FURNISHED Flat Wanted, 3 bedrooms, drawing-room, kitchenette, Fitzwilliam square or Stephen's Green, or nearest; excellent references.—T 842, this office. 17 C

GENTLEMAN and Wife, owing to petrol shortage now cycling, would like Accommodation, weekends, at Farm Guest or Private House, radius 10 to 20 miles city; terms.—T 922, this office.

LADY requires Full Board in select, central boarding-house; state terms.—T 900, this office.

LADY requires small, comfortable Flat, with, without attendance; central.—T 899, this office.

TWO business girls (Protestant) require Furnished or Unfurnished Flat; 2 rooms, kitchenette, bathroom; within 2d. fare.—T 892, this office.

WANTED, three or four roomed Flat, Rathmines-Palmerston road vicinity preferred; moderate.—T 837, this office. 17 C

WANTED immediately, decent household, Kingstown district, take entire charge of old gentlewoman; absolutely trustworthy.—836, Irish Times Branch Office, Dun Laoghaire.

EVACUATION.

ACCOMMODATION REQUIRED AND OFFERED.

ACCOMMODATION for evacuees in large, comfortable Guest House and/or inland district, County Wicklow, inside 40 mile Dublin; large grounds; all own produce. Address "Z 303, Accommodation," this office. 14 D

A CLEVER Woman, who talks well, has her character delineated from her handwriting in the "Weekly Irish Times" to-day. 18 F

CARAVAN for Hire from Easter onwards, suitable for evacuation; two double berths, electric light, Calor gas, radio, Hiltons mattresses; parked anywhere to suit tenant; newly decorated.—T 818, this office. 17 D

EVACUATION—We have numerous enquiries for small Houses, furnished and unfurnished; Bungalows, Cottages, Gate Lodges, etc.; reception areas. Particulars to Adam and Sons, 17 Merrion Row, Dublin. 14 C

EVACUATION ACCOMMODATION CONTINUED

EMERGENCY Period—Wanted to Rent by retired Bank Manager, Furnished Rooms, four bedrooms, one sittingroom, or small House, Bungalow, Flat, furnished, evacuation area. Address "Z 334, Rooms," this office. 17 D

EVACUATION—Lady, C. of I., one child, offered Accommodation, cooking facilities, no service, another's house; dairy, garden produce. Address "Z 253, Accommodation," this office. 13 E

EVACUATION—Two or three Paying Guests received large country house, 40 miles Dublin. Address "Z 362, Evacuation," this office.

FURNISHED House, in safe area, 30 miles Dublin; all modern conveniences; near town; rent moderate.—T 923, this office. 18 D

GREYSTONES—Country House, safe area; Accommodation for Paying Guests or Semi-Invalids. Address "Z 358, Guests," this office. 18 F

LADY and two school children, living near sea, South Dublin, would like to reserve Accommodation, House, modern conveniences, 20-50 miles Dublin, event evacuation necessary; exchange visits appreciated; C. of I.—T 896, this office.

PAYING Guests—Three children or mother and child taken; country, near town, Co. Roscommon. Address "Z 349, Guests," this office.

SAFE Area—Gentlefolk would be glad to receive Paying Guests for duration war; moderate terms. Address "Z 341, Guests," this office. 18 F

SAFE Home for Evacuees on the extreme West Coast of Mayo; reasonable charges. Address "Z 352, Home," this office. 18 D

UNFURNISHED Room offered in C. of I. home, Co. Meath; large farm, own produce; children paying guests taken; own furniture, etc., received any time. Address "Z 347, Guests," this office.

WANTED, Accommodation by two ladies in event of evacuation, in country; references exchanged. Address "Z 348, Accommodation," this office. 18 E

WANTED, in event of Evacuation, moderate sized House, Furnished; water and sanitation essential.—T 918, this office. 18 D

WANTED, reception area, Cottage, 3-4 bedroom, kitchen, Furnished; respectable family. Terms and distance from R.C. church.—T 886, this office. 18 D

PRAMS.

ALL Cash and Easy Payment Orders for Prams and Folders sent carriage paid; Cots, Mattresses, Moses' Baskets, Pillows, Rugs, High Chairs, Play Pens, etc. always in stock.—Stevens (established 1896), 8 Aston's quay, 244 Rathmines road, 171 North Strand. T

BARRON'S Prams are cheaper for cash or terms. Write for catalogue.—1 North Earl street, Dublin T

OUR Prams are the best. Write for Catalogue 7, including strong Cots, Playpens, Chairs and dainty Moses's Baskets. Cash or easy payments. Orders over £3 carriage paid.—The Baby Carriage Co., 129 Stephen's Green, Dublin. T

REPAIRS a Speciality Prams, cash or easy payments.—Dublin Pram Depot, 10 Upper Abbey street. 'Phone 74184. 18 X

WATCHES, REPAIRS, JEWELLERY.

GOLD Watch, 18 carat Peerless Demi-Hunter, cost £35 from West's; perfect order; £24.—Pottrell, Solicitors, 46 Fleet street, Dublin. 12 D

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THE Bush 5-Valve All Mains Superhet is remarkable value for £16 10/-, moving coil speaker, beautiful reproduction, liquid tone; Hire Purchase Terms available, if desired.—Buckley's, 24 Mary street.

THE Pye Console needs no recommendation for reliability. An All-Wave Walnut Receiver, it is a decorative piece of furniture, and is renowned for its purity of tone and wide reception; for cash 18 guineas, or on an initial payment of £1 13s. 6d.—Buckley's, 24 Mary street.

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WEDDING Groups, Photographs, copies enlarged and coloured; films finished. Commercial and Legal Photography.—Sackville Portrait Studios, 15 Lower O'Connell street, Dublin. 30 X

WANTED.

ALL classes of Ladies' and Gent's Cast-off Clothes and Footwear.—Kay, 38 Golden lane. 'Phone 51998. 23 X

HIGHEST prices, Discarded Mattresses, Feather Beds, Old Clothes, Shoes. Call hotels, institutions.—T 919, this office. 15 C

SAFE and Adding Machine Wanted.—T 770, this office. 15 D

WANTED to Buy, Books, Magazines, Novels, China, etc.—Woods, 77 Aungier street. 15 C

WANTED, Secondhand Anthracite Cooking Stove.—Court Laundry, Harcourt street, Dublin. 17 C

WANTED, Removable Sectional Wooden House, 15' x 10' x 7' (minimum), in good condition. Address "Z 363, House," this office.

SHOOTING, SPORTING, GAMES.

GARNETT'S for Shooting and Fishing Tackle, Rods, Reels, Flies and Baits, Guns, Rifles and Ammunition. Secondhand Guns and Rods Purchased.—Anglers' Resort, Parliament street Dublin.

GUNS—Rifles, Cartridges, accessories; Gun Repairs. Rabbit Nets, Ferreting sundries.—Keegan, Inns quay, Dublin. 17 A

GLENMALURE—Comfortable four-roomed Cottage, "Eisan," excellent water; rough shooting and fishing; accommodation for five.—R O 498, Irish Times Branch Office, Rathmines. 18 D

LARGE Stocks of Farlow's and Allcock's 1941 Tackle, Rods, Reels, Lines, Baits and sundries at Elvery's, 34 Nassau street and O'Connell street, Dublin. 11 X

WANTED, Salmon Rod and Tackle; state length and price.—T 884, this office.

1941 FISHING Season Again—Full range of Hardy's Rods, Reels, Lines, Flies, Baits, etc., at Hely's, Dame street, Dublin.

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PIANOS! Pianos! Pianos! New Pianos, from 29 guineas; 150 Secondhand, from £10, upwards; all guaranteed 10 years; Pianos Tuned, 5/-.—At Gerards, 159 Parnell street, Dublin. Open till 8 p.m. 18 F

WANTED, small Grand Piano, or Upright, German or English; price, etc.—T 895, this office. 18 E

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COVERS for ricks, carts, threshers, lorries; Tarpaulins, Sacks.—Petrie Brothers, 36 Usher's quay, Dublin. T

EXCELLENT Glass Show Case for Sale, suitable for jewellery or fancy